

SCOPING SUMMARY REPORT LOS ANGELES AFB, CALIFORNIA

AIR FORCE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS SUPPORT

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UNITED STATES AIR FORCE JULY 1990







Air Force Environmental Planning Division (HQ USAF/CEVP)

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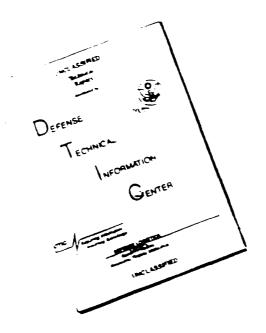
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LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE SCOPING SUMMARY REPORT

SYNOPSIS OF MEETINGS

Six public scoping meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) addressing the proposed closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base (AFB) and relocation of Space Systems Divison (SSD) to Vandenberg AFB or other Air Force installations were conducted during March, April, and May 1990. These meetings were held in the host communities for each base including El Segundo, California, for Los Angeles AFB; San Bernardino, California, for the Ballistic Missile Organization; Lompoc, California, for Vandenberg AFB; Riverside, California, for March AFB; Colorado Springs. Colorado, for Peterson AFB and Falcon AFB; and Albuquerque, New Mexico, for Kirtland AFB. Table 1 provides a summary of the scoping meetings for each base, including the meeting locations, dates, panel members, number of attendees, and number of persons who made statements.

Los Angeles Air Force Base

Public statements were made at the Los Angeles AFB meeting by representatives of the City of El Segundo, the El Segundo and San Pedro Chambers of Commerce, the Aerospace Corporation, and members of the general public. These statements were generally in opposition to the move, emphasizing the adverse economic impacts that would result from the proposed base closure. It was suggested that an evaluation of socioeconomic impacts be included in the EIS. One statement was made requesting that additional scoping meetings be held in other towns surrounding the base including Hawthorne, Del-Air, and Hollyglen. Additional comments were made stating that the Air Force base and personnel were good neighbors and made a significant contribution to the quality of life in the community.

Ballistic Missile Organization

At the meeting for the Ballistic Missile Organization held at San Bernardino City Hall, public statements were presented by the representatives of several U.S. Congressmen, Riverside and San Bernardino County and City officials, business groups, University of California at Riverside, and by private businessmen and citizens. Those who spoke were unanimous in their desire to see the Ballistic Missile Organization remain in the San Bernardino-Riverside area, either at Norton AFB or at March AFB. Comments focused on the economic harm that would be done to the area if the Ballistic

Table 1

Schedule of Scoping Meetings for Proposed Clsoure of Los Angeles AFB and Relocation of Space Systems Division

	Los Angeles	Ballistic Missile	Vandenberg AFB	Kirtland AFB	March AFB	Peterson AFB/ Falcon AFB
Location	El Segundo High School, El Segundo, CA	San Bernardino City Hall, San Bernardino, CA	Cabrillo High School, Lompoc, CA	Eldorado High School, Albuquerque, NM	City Hall, Riverside, CA	Centennial Hall, Colorado Springs, CO
Date	14 March 1990	24 May 1990	27 March 1990	2 April 1990	29 March 1990	26 March 1990
or OFFIC	Col. E. Peura Col. S. TerMaath Maj. M. Vroman	Col. J. Young Mr. T. Yonkers Lt. Col. T. Bartol	Col. O. Robertson Col. S. TerMaath Lt. Col. T. Bartol	Col. E. Franklin Col. J. Skalicky Maj. M. Vroman	Lt. Col. B. Knapp Col. S. TerMaath Maj. M. Vroman	Col. G. Bergerman Col. S. TerMaath Maj. M. Vroman
TAI TAIN Number of AREgistered	126	100	69	961	26	184
Number of Public Statements	6	39	∞	34	6	=

Missile Organization were to leave. Many speakers mentioned the strong ties between the Ballistic Missile Organization and the surrounding community, and how relocation of the Ballistic Missile Organization to March AFB would minimize the effects of relocation on both the community and on Ballistic Missile Organization personnel.

Vandenberg Air Force Base

At the Vandenberg AFB meeting, statements were made by representatives of Santa Barbara County, and several local associations and private citizens. While several speakers spoke in favor of the relocation of SSD to Vandenberg AFB, noting the economic benefits to the area, others identified environmental concerns to be considered in the EIS including schools, housing, hospitals, airport capacity, water, traffic, sanitary systems, landfills, prime soils, sensitive habitats, and air quality. Cumulative effects of developments at Bixby Ranch were also mentioned.

March Air Force Base

Public statements were made at the March AFB scoping meeting by representatives of the City of Moreno Valley, the University of California, the Moreno Valley Chamber of Commerce, several local organizations and private citizens. All comments were in support of the relocation of SSD to March AFB with emphasis on the creation of local jobs and the positive impacts in terms of reducing commuting traffic between the Riverside area and Los Angeles. It was also noted that the Riverside area has a large quantity of affordable housing.

Peterson Air Force Base/Falcon Air Force Base

At the scoping meeting for Peterson AFB and Falcon AFB, statements were made by the Governor of Colorado, representatives of the U.S. and State legislatures, representatives of the City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, the University of Colorado, local associations, and private citizens. All but one of the speakers spoke in favor of the relocation of SSD to Peterson AFB and Falcon AFB, emphasizing the growth capacity of housing and services in the local community. Low housing costs, a highly educated workforce, and a high quality of life were described as beneficial to the proposed program. One speaker suggested that the relocation of SSD to Colorado Springs would cause further imbalance in the educational, social, church, and cultural environments and that closure of Los Angeles AFB without relocation should be considered as an alternative action.

Kirtland Air Force Base

Public statements were made at the scoping meeting for Kirtland AFB by state senators and representatives, representatives of U.S. ¹-gislators, the Governor's office, the City of Albuquerque, the University of New Mexico, local associations, and private citizens. All speakers spoke in favor of relocating SSD to Kirtland AFB, noting that the community could provide all of the housing and services required by the program. A good transportation system, ample utilities, a highly educated workforce, the low cost of living, available housing, and a rich cultural diversity were mentioned as positive factors contributing to the SSD relocation.

SCOPING ISSUES AND COMMENTS

LOS ANGELES AFB

The following issues or comments were provided either at the scoping meeting for proposed closure of Los Angeles AFB or in written statements received before or after the meeting.

1. Geology and Soils

No comments received.

2. Water Resources

No comments received.

3. Air Quality

No comments received.

4. Noise

No comments received.

5. Biological Resources

No comments received.

6. Cultural and Paleontological Resources

No comments received.

7. Land Use and Aesthetics

No comments received.

LOS ANGELES AFB

8. <u>Transportation</u>

Concerns about the impact closure would have on traffic congestion in the area.

Concerns about the long commute degrading Los Angeles AFB mission capability.

9. Waste Management

No comments received.

10. Socioeconomics

Economics

Housing costs are greatly inflated in the Los Angeles area.

The presence of SSD in the Los Angeles area supports Hughes, TRW, Rockwell, Northrop, and McDonnell Douglas. If SSD is relocated, the time, money, and fuel needed to commute to Los Angeles would be great.

As other areas are less desirable, government employees and contract support people would be reluctant to move.

The officers and their families are a great contribution to the community, and they are a strong support to the businesses in the South Bay area.

The new military housing is a great investment. To sell that land as residential property would harm the South Bay as such high density construction in non-military hands would be turned into a project-type area.

LOS ANGELES AFB

Income

Given housing costs in Los Angeles, government employees cannot be compensated adequately given current pay scales.

Questions about the direct and secondary impacts on the community from the loss of \$110 million of military payroll.

Questions on how significantly base closure would affect support contract expenditures made by the Air Force in the South Bay area.

Closure of Los Angeles AFB would jeopardize the \$362 million in goods and services generated annually by the presence of the Air Force.

Employment

The high cost of living in Los Angeles makes it difficult to recruit and retain government employees.

Relocation of SSD would be catastrophic to employees of the Aerospace Corporation.

11. Miscellaneous

The proposed relocation avoids the need to expand or upgrade Los Angeles AFB.

It would be beneficial to collocate SSD's management responsibilities with its operational facilities.

Concerns about the ability of the proposed sites to accommodate such a move.

What are the potential uses for Los Angeles AFB after such a relocation?

LOS ANGELES AFB

For it to be feasible to keep Los Angeles AFB open, it would be necessary to provide additional locality pay for civilians, provide additional military housing, and either find a lower cost location or scale back current operations to fit existing support facilities.

The proposed base closure is contingent upon special legislation that would allow for the proceeds from the sale of Los Angeles AFB to offset moving and construction costs at a new site rather than go to the general treasury.

The following issues or comments were provided either at the scoping meeting for proposed closure of the Ballistic Missile Organization or in written statements received before or after the meeting.

1. Geology and Soils

No comments received.

2. Water Resources

There is not enough water in the area to move SSD to Vandenberg AFB.

The water problem at Vandenberg AFB has been mentioned, but there is also a water problem at Colorado Springs. The Inland Empire has water available.

3. Air Quality

For every commuter we take off the freeway, we assist in the air quality problem in Southern California.

Modeling by the staff of the Air Quality District has been done that will show the net air quality benefits of moving jobs from west to east, the resulting lower emissions from vehicles in the commuting patterns, and also the resulting lower emissions from industrial sources if they were to follow SSD out in this direction.

4. Noise

No comments received.

5. Biological Resources

No comments received.

6. Cultural and Paleontological Resources

No comments received.

7. Land Use and Aesthetics

March AFB has plenty of space. There is an excess of industrial/commercial facilities and land that contractors could locate on at a reasonable price.

We look forward to placing a research park in a convenient location to both SSD and the Ballistic Missile Organization.

March AFB may not have enough space to handle all the current organizations that are moving there in addition to SSD, which is another 6,000 people. There is enough space at Norton AFB for the 6,000 people from Los Angeles, because it is losing 10,000 people.

8. Transportation

For every job created in the Inland Empire, one more commuter is taken off the freeway.

The area has an excellent network of highways and is within 20 minutes of Ontario Airport. The airport handles over four million passengers per year with all of the major airlines and freight carriers.

The EIS should fully cover the traffic impacts, not only in terms of air quality, but in terms of net cost to this region. As more and more jobs move from west to east and locate in this area, we believe strongly that there will be a net traffic impact and, therefore, a resultant decreased cost to the community as a whole.

There are a minimum of 250,000 people commuting out of this region into Los Angeles and Orange counties. That gives a fairly good indication that there are people that would be ready and willing to take jobs closer to their residences.

It is extremely easy to move around within the Inland Empire. The principal problem is trying to get from the Inland Empire to Los Angeles or Orange counties. The Inland Empire

can guarantee, with the half-cent sales tax just passed, that our future transportation infrastructure will continue to be solid.

9. Utilities

Infrastructure issues, such as water, solid waste, and sewage, are all things that the Inland Empire will be able to solve, especially with regard to future growth opportunities.

10. Hazardous Waste

No comments received.

11. Socioeconomics

The military and contract employees have become significant contributors to our communities by serving in civic organizations, supporting our theater and art groups, buying homes, shopping in the area, and in many other ways.

The Ballistic Missile Organization was the remaining jewel and it was envisioned as the anchor from which to expand and rebuild our community's economic base.

We strongly urge you to relocate the SSD to March AFB, thereby mitigating further negative impact to both -- total base closure in our valley.

Locating SSD at March AFB will provide personnel with reasonably priced nearby housing, short work commutes, and good access to nearby regional and cultural attractions.

Over the years, the contractors that have gathered around the Ballistic Missile Organization in the Inland Empire have a stake in the community and this proposal will affect their employees.

Moving SSD from the job-rich and housing-poor Los Angeles area to the Inland Empire, which is housing-rich and housing-affordable, makes sense. It will reduce traffic congestion in the region and more people will have the ability to live close to where they work.

Relocation of SSD will also affect the social well-being of the current employees and their families. Some will be unable to relocate. Spouses who must relocate may be unemployed or underemployed.

Our state has been hit hard by base closures as well as cutbacks in the aerospace industry. The potential job loss is a serious problem for our economy, and we wish to do everything we can to keep SSD and Ballistic Missile Organization in California.

The jobs-housing imbalance is definitely a reality here in the Inland Empire.

The area has been a good neighbor to the Ballistic Missile Organization for many years. We offer growing communities with affordable housing and office space, a great climate, good schools, industrial land for development, plenty of commercial goods, services, and water.

We have a rapid growth of companies coming into the area based on the high technology disciplines.

Last year, Money magazine rates the Inland Empire 11th out of all the communities in the nation as among the most desirable to live.

12. Miscellaneous

The Base Realignment and Closure Commission, which ordered Norton AFB closed, specifically said that Ballistic Missile Organization should stay at its present location adjacent to Norton AFB.

The Inland Empire has accepted its share of military cutbacks from the commission, but we also expect the Air Force to stick with the commission's decision to leave Ballistic Missile Organization here.

By staying in the greater Los Angeles area, both SSD and Ballistic Missile Organization can continue to benefit from the good connections they have developed over many years with industrial, commercial, scientific, and academic communities.

By locating in Moreno Valley, SSD will be able to take advantage of the just-created School of Engineering at nearby U.C. Riverside.

California should not be made to bear a disproportionate amount of the military reductions. The so-called peace dividend for America must not come from a peace penalty for California.

There is no strong reason motivating a move of the Ballistic Missile Organization if SSD moves to Riverside, since Norton AFB is so close to March AFB.

The University of California has a new College of Engineering. This is an opportunity to build a program based on the technologies of the future.

The area could lose the heritage and the expertise that have been associated with the Ballistic Missile Organization if we uproot it and shift it anywhere else.

Moving the Ballistic Missile Organization will not save any money. The operation costs could not be more tightly controlled or lower than they currently are.

With the major part of Norton AFB losing its mission, there will be plenty of facilities for the Ballistic Missile Organization to expand with minimum cost.

A number of aerospace contractors have located in this area to accommodate the Air Force, and specifically the Ballistic Missile Organization.

It makes good sense to keep Ballistic Missile Organization close to SSD. Increasing the distance between these two organizations is not good business.

The University of California understands that the Air Force is concerned about having a close linkage between high-tech education and the high-tech labor pool. Across the country we see this linkage always occurs where there are leading educational institutions, and they tend to generate a strong employment base.

As part of the Title 10 studies, the 2,687 reports, seriously consider total relocation costs.

The wage scales within the Inland Empire are anywhere from 18 to 25 percent lower than in the Los Angeles area, including El Segundo, so there should be significant savings.

FOR OFFICIAL USE THE

VANDENBERG AFB

The following issues or comments were provided either at the scoping meeting for the proposed relocation of SSD to Vandenberg AFB or in written statements received before or after the meeting.

1. Geology and Soils

Increased offbase housing could cause a loss of agricultural land with prime soil.

2. Water Resources

Address the issue of how the proposed relocation would affect the already critical water shortage.

Maybe with the federal government moving up here in larger numbers we could finally make use of the Pacific Ocean as a water resource and forget about the water problems in Southern California.

Vandenberg has one of the larger contracts for a state water project, so pumping groundwater won't be a big issue.

3. Air Quality

No comments received.

4. Noise

No comments received.

5. Biological Resources

Santa Barbara County is concerned about the growth-inducing impacts of such a relocation and the associated effects on the region's limited resources.

Questions about the impact on the Burton-Mesa chaparral on and around Vandenberg AFB.

VANDENBERG AFB

6. Cultural Resources

No comments received.

7. Land Use

No comments received.

8. Transportation

Both the Santa Barbara and Santa Maria airports are quite small. Questions on the impact on travel in and out of the area.

Concerns on the impact that the proposed relocation would have on the roadways in Lompoc and Orcutt, which are currently approaching capacity; specifically, Highway 1, Highway 135, and the Bradley Road.

9. Waste Management

Impact on sewer capacity in Orcutt and Lompoc.

A larger military presence would cause landfill problems. The Santa Maria. Lompoc, and Vandenberg AFB landfills are already nearing capacity and are leaching chemicals into the surrounding soils.

10. Socioeconomics

Because of high housing costs, government employees cannot be adequately compensated in Los Angeles given current pay scales.

High housing costs make it difficult to recruit and retain government employees.

Long commute times for personnel at Los Angeles AFB may be harming the base's mission.

FOR OFFICIAL USE CALL

VANDENBERG AFB

Question if the EIS will address the impact of relocation to Vandenberg on the area's school, hospital, and dental facilities.

Adding 18,000 people to the area would have a significant impact on the central coast of California.

Recent cutbacks at the Goleta Valley defense firms means many people in the area can fill the jobs that will be created.

Many homes in the area are vacant and available to the people who would be relocated from Los Angeles.

11. Miscellaneous

The proposed relocation depends on special legislation that would allow for the land sale proceeds from Los Angeles AFB to be used to offset moving and construction costs, rather than go to the general treasury.

Timeframe for the proposed move.

KIRTLAND AFB

The following issues or comments were provided either at the scoping meeting for the proposed relocation of SSD to Kirtland AFB or in written statements received before or after the meeting.

1. Geology and Soils

No comments received.

2. Water Resources

No comments received.

3. Air Ouality

Albuquerque has good air quality, with low levels of reactive pollutants, sulfur dioxide, and easily screened particulates.

Albuquerque has low humidity, mild winters, and temperate summers.

Nonattainment area for carbon monoxide.

4. Noise

No comments received.

5. Biological Resources

No comments received.

6. Cultural and Paleontological Resources

No comments received.

KIRTLAND AFB

7. Land Use and Aesthetics

No comments received.

8. Transportation

Extensive projects are being undertaken by the state highway department to further develop our transportation system.

State agencies have been directed to aid the Air Force with its infrastructure needs.

The preliminary site assessment has deemed Albuquerque's infrastructure adequate to handle the demands imposed upon it by a relocation.

Traffic in the Albuquerque area is mild.

The Albuquerque Airport has recently undergone a major rehabilitation and expansion, with \$121 million in expenditures having been made.

The Albuquerque Airport, in conjunction with Double Eagle II, a secondary airport on the west mesa, can handle all growth in air traffic for the next 25 years.

Commuting is no problem here. Most people are never more than 15 minutes by car from their destination.

The City of Albuquerque is preparing a study to provide a major transportation facility, the Gibson East Corridor, to serve Kirtland AFB.

The San Mateo and Rio Bravo extensions will serve both commuter and construction traffic from Kirtland.

9. Hazardous Materials

No comments received.

KIRTLAND AFB ·

10. Utilities

Ample water supplies in New Mexico.

Excess electrical capacity.

Any water projects needed by the Air Force have been expedited by simplifying regulatory procedures.

Albuquerque has updated its waste and refuse facilities, and has erected a complete solid waste system.

Our water utility has a capacity of 260 million gallons, while average use is 108 million, so there is room for growth.

There is a state-of-the-art solid waste facility, and the landfill is the first to meet the new Environmental Protection Agency standards.

The electrical utility service in Albuquerque can accommodate much greater usage, as the estimated peak load for 1990 will represent only 64 percent of generating capacity.

New Mexico's coal-fired generating plants have been equipped to meet the federal standards embodied in the Clean Air Bill. Only 17 percent of such plants in Colorado are so equipped.

The natural gas utility in Albuquerque has among the lowest costs in the nation.

11. Socioeconomics

To move the operations currently performed at Los Angeles AFB would require the relocation of 3,190 government employees, 4,170 employees of the Aerospace Corporation, and 690 employees of support contractors.

The area has a vital construction industry with a well-trained workforce.

KIRTLAND AFB

The Albuquerque area promotes a healthy lifestyle with our natural environmental and a wide range of social services.

New Mexico offers a lower cost of living for people with quality, affordable housing and reasonably priced goods. The median price home in New Mexico sells for \$83,000.

Albuquerque was recently judged by <u>Newsweek</u> to be one of the ten best places to live in the United States.

Look at the success the federal government has had with the scientists they've brought here; the climate, commitment to cultural activities, quality education, and low congestion offered by New Mexico has made recruitment and retention of highly educated mployees an easy task.

New Mexico has a growing reputation for its loyal, productive workforce. Intel, Digital, Honeywell, Johnson and Johnson, and Martin Marietta have all recently expanded their facilities here.

New Mexico has a well-balanced tax base, making it a good home for people.

Albuquerque has an excellent educational system and ranks first in SAT scores among the 50 largest school systems in the country.

There are many vacant rental units and many homes for sale here.

Some of the most technically qualified contractors in the country are here. The construction industry is cost competitive as well, with wages being only 51 to 65 percent of those in California, and 5 to 10 percent less than in Colorado.

There is an abundance of jobs available for military dependents here.

Albuquerque has designated 20,000 acres to be preserved as open space to help maintain its quality of life.

KIRTLAND AFB

This area has a rich cultural diversity, with each group appreciative of the heritage represented by other groups.

12. Miscellaneous

It would be efficient to collocate SSD management with its operational division.

Relocation is dependent upon special legislation that would allow proceeds from the sale of Los Angeles AFB to offset the cost of relocating SSD.

The New Mexico legislature is geared to look at the research and development infrastructure needed to support SSD.

New Mexico's technology-based resources rank 11th nationally in overall research and development performance, and its university technology and federal technology sectors each rank 4th nationally.

New Mexico has many complementary facilities to assist SSD, such as the U.S. Air Force weapons lab, the Sandia and Los Alamos National labs, and the University of New Mexico lab.

Albuquerque and New Mexico have already reapplied their world class expertise in defenserelated high technology to energy and space-related research and development.

New Mexico ranks first in the ratio of research and development performance to gross state product, evidence of the state's dependence on technology for its well-being.

Kirtland AFB is ideally situated between White Sands Missile Range and Space Command in Colorado Springs.

Albuquerque has a willingness to pass bond issues as needed to upgrade its infrastructure.

A recent study shows New Mexico to be ranked first in manufacturing productivity.

MARCH AFB

The following issues or comments were provided either at the scoping meeting for the proposed relocation of SSD to March AFB or in written statements received before or after the meeting.

1. Geology and Soils

No comments received.

2. Water Resources

No comments received.

3. Air Quality

The great number of people commuting from the Riverside area to work elsewhere contributes to air pollution here.

4. Noise

No comments received.

5. Biological Resources

No comments received.

6. <u>Cultural and Paleontological Resources</u>

No comments received.

7. Land Use and Aesthetics

No comments received.

MARCH AFB

8. Transportation

Relocation of SSD to March AFB would take pressure off the freeway traffic.

Some of the military's own personnel now spend up to 5 hours a day commuting from Moreno Valley to Los Angeles.

Air travel is much easier from Ontario Airport than from Los Angeles International Airport.

March AFB is situated close to rail lines and interstate highways.

9. Hazardous Materials

No comments received.

10. Utilities

No comments received.

11. Socioeconomics

Closure of Los Angeles AFB will require relocation of thousands of jobs.

The Air Force should consider that relocation of SSD to March AFB would result in the least possible disruption in the lives of their personnel, many of whom live midway between Riverside and Los Angeles AFB.

Inflated housing costs create hardships for miliary personnel.

The Riverside-San Bernardino standard metropolitan statistical area has a 231,000 job/housing deficit.

The long commuting distances undergone by Riverside residents add greatly to stress and hurt productivity.

MARCH AFB

Relocation of SSD to March AFB would help the Riverside economy and help mitigate the job/housing imbalance.

SSD characterizes the kind of clean industry desired by Moreno Valley.

The Riverside area has a large quantity of affordable housing.

12. Miscellaneous

To maintain Los Angeles AFB, it might be necessary to introduce locality pay, provide additional housing, and locate a new area for the base or scale back operations at the current site.

To make the proposed relocation, special legislation would be needed to allow the proceeds from sale of Los Angeles AFB to be used to offset the costs entailed in the relocation.

The University of California at Riverside has recently established a school of engineering, which could provide skill enhancement for scientists and military personnel.

The University of California at Riverside is investigating a university-affiliated research park which could house both defense contractors and military operations.

Riverside has the land area needed to accommodate the proposed relocation of SSD.

The following issues or comments were provided either at the scoping meeting for the proposed relocation of SSD to Peterson AFB/Falcon AFB or in written statements received before or after the meeting.

1. Geology and Soils

No comments received.

2. Water Resources

No comments received.

3. Air Quality

Four years ago, Denver was rated as having the worst air quality in the country. Since then, Denver has gone from 26 nonattainment days per year to 3, and Colorado Springs did not exceed the pollution standards for carbon monoxide at any time during the past year.

4. Noise

No comments received.

5. Biological Resources

No comments received.

6. Paleontological Resources

No comments received.

7. Land Use and Aesthetics

No comments received.

8. <u>Transportation</u>

We have formed an eastern-quarter task force to ensure that all of the entities responsible would work together to provide the necessary and appropriate ingress and egress to Peterson AFB.

The city intends to advance sufficient funds to the State Department of Highways to accelerate the provision of roadways to Peterson AFB.

It is important for the people at such a facility to have direct flights to many locations, so we have commenced a study on how to attract the airlines here.

This area has good transportation hub features.

9. Waste Management

No comments received.

10. Socioeconomics

The Los Angeles area has inflated housing costs, which puts military personnel in financial hardship.

Housing costs and long daily commuting times make it difficult to recruit and retain employees in Los Angeles.

Long hours spent commuting in Los Angeles detract from employee performance.

To move operations from Los Angeles AFB would require relocating 3,190 government employees and 4,180 Aerospace Corporation employees. In addition, 690 support contractors would be laid off and needed at the new location.

Colorado Springs can absorb the number of people that would be relocated without causing environmental strain on the community.

The quality of life in Colorado Springs encourages and sustains a good work attitude.

We have a very high educational support level for minors, as well as strong continuing and graduate educational programs for adults.

The space industry has already become the largest single factor in the Colorado economy. Colorado-based companies control over 80 percent of the United States commercial space launch market using rockets manufactured in Colorado.

The average cost of a new home in Colorado is \$90,000, and the average monthly rent for a one-bedroom apartment is \$268.00.

The office of Space Advocate, created by Senate Bill 95, will promote the enhancement of Colorado's strong expertise in science, technology, engineering, manufacturing, and education to provide for the development of global environmental monitoring and space habitation.

Approximately 77 percent of Colorado's population lives between Pueblo and Fort Collins. This area can double between now and 2010 and not have an adverse impact on the environment.

The newly established Operation Outreach helps enlisted personnel deal with the stress of military life.

The Colorado State Legislature has granted in-state tuition status to military personnel.

Of 160,000 dwelling units in Colorado Springs, 22,000 are vacant.

The SAT scores and college graduation rates for Colorado Springs are far above the national average.

We need more balance in the educational, social, church, and cultural environments here, not a further addition to the imbalance.

We have a depressed wage scale due to the number of military retirees, and bringing in more defense-related jobs would only add to the problem.

11. Miscellaneous

Now that the danger of war has lessened, we should identify the operations that are no longer essential.

We should consider the options of making partial relocations of operations or taking no action at all.

It would be good for research and development to be near the operational forces we have now at Colorado Springs.

Some of the establishments that are here now are the Air Force Academy, the Air Force Space Command, NORAD, the National Center for Atomic Research, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Solar Energy Research Institute.

Our geographic position makes Colorado an ideal location for telecommunication and command control activities, particularly because of our equidistant location between Europe and Asia.

For better test coordination and improved cost efficiency, it is time to unify operations, systems, and research facilities.

We should scale down military space research because the world is less dangerous now.

Colorado has a history of being a good host to military installations.

Colorado has a large nucleus of space scientists and research resources at the University of Colorado, Colorado State University, the Colorado School of Mines, and the Space Grant College Consortium.

The Space Information Clearing House was created to develop and maintain a state-funded, university-based, nonpolitical data base for decision-making and public awareness.

There are 88,000 flights out of Los Angeles AFB by Systems Command to coordinate with operations. Relocation of SSD to Colorado Springs would allow for great cost savings.

One out of eight space grants to universities goes to the University of Colorado. It is one of the top five schools in space research and development. It has developed equipment for Voyager, Galileo, and the Hubble Space Telescope.

The University of Colorado has had equipment and astronauts on four consecutive Space Shuttle flights.

Coloradoans have learned from having the military here that United States defense concerns have hidden environmental problems for a long time. We need to plan carefully.

Many people would like to see space become a sanctuary for the use of all human kind and not just another arena for the arms race.

Let's not make space a junkyard.

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NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS LOS ANGELES AFB, CA

The United States Air Force intends to study the closing of Los Angeles AFB, CA beginning in FY 1993. As part of that study process, the Air Force will prepare two Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) for use in decision-making regarding the proposed closure and final disposition/re-use of property at Los Angeles AFB.

The first environmental impact statement (RIS) will be prepared to assess the potential environmental impact of the possible closure of Los Angeles AFB. The RIS will discuss the potential environmental impacts of withdrawal of most of Headquarters Space Systems Division (HQ SSD). Los Angeles AFB units not required to support the proposed relocated HQ SSD will be inactivated. The RIS will also analyze the no action alternative to closing Los Angeles AFB and a partial relocation of HQ SSD.

The other EIS will only be completed if there is a final decision to close the base. This EIS would cover the final disposition/re-use of excess property. All property would be disposed of in accordance with provisions of Public Law, federal property disposal regulations and Executive Order 12512.

The Air Force is planning to conduct a series of scoping meetings to determine the issues and concerns that should be addressed in the two RISs. Notice of the time and place of the planned scoping meetings will be made available to public officials and announced in the news media in the areas where the meetings will be held.

To assure the Air Force will have sufficient time to consider public inputs on issues to be included in the development of the first EIS, comments should be forwarded to the addressee listed below by March 15, 1990. However, the Air Force will accept comments to the addressee below at any time during the environmental impact analysis process.

For further information concerning the study of Los Angeles AFB for possible closure and the EIS activities, contact

Director of Environmental Planning AFRCE-BMS/DEV Norton AFB, San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

NOTICE OF INTENT
TO PREPARE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS
RELOCATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION

The United States Air Force intends to study the relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division (HQ SSD) and appropriate supporting units to Vandenberg AFB, California, by the start of Fiscal Year (FY) 1993. As part of that study process, the Air Force will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for use in decision-making regarding the proposed relocation.

As alternatives, the EIS will also analyze the impacts of relocating HQ SSD and its support units to March AFB, California, Falcon and Peterson AFBs, Colorado or Kirtland AFB, New Mexico. Additionally, the EIS will consider the environmental impacts associated with the relocation of only portions of HQ SSD to Vandenberg, March, Falcon, Peterson, or Kirtland AFBs. The EIS will also analyze the no action alternative to relocating HQ SSD and Los Angeles AFB supporting units.

The Air Force is planning to conduct a series of scoping meetings to determine the issues and concerns that should be addressed in the EIS. Notice of the time and place of the planned scoping meetings will be made available to public officials and announced in the news media in the areas where the meetings will be held. To assure the Air Force will have sufficient time to consider public inputs on issues to be included in the development of the EIS, comments should be forwarded to the addressee listed below by March 15, 1990. However, the Air Force will accept comments to the addressee below at any time during the environmental impact analysis process.

For further information concerning relocation of Space Systems Division and EIS activities contact:

Director of Environmental Planning AFRCE-BMS/DEV Norton AFB, San Bernardino, California 92409-6448

Los Angeles Air Force Base Scoping Meeting

Colonel Peura's Introductory Speech

Good Evening, I'm Colonel Peura from the Space Systems Division. I'm the Chief of Staff. I want to welcome you scoping meeting for the environmental impact analysis process for the evaluation of the alternatives and what to do with Los Angeles Air Force Base. I will be conducting the meeting tonight and we have invited several people will help to inform you about what it is we are going to be looking at. Starting from your left I would like to introduce, Major Mary Vroman, Deputy Director of programs environmental division over at the Air Force Regional Civil Engineer's office at Norton Air Force Base. Those are the folks actually responsible for the conduct or the analysis. We're here from Air Force Systems Command. Colonel Steve Termaath who is the Director of Environmental Planning. He will speak to you about the proposed action that air force is pursuing. major Downing will talk to you in detail about how the process is accomplished. Col Glen Perry is the base commander here at Los Angeles Air Force Base. He will be here to address any questions that you might have about the base. I want to emphasize the primary purpose of us being here is to find out what concerns you have and we are fully capable of addressing the military impact of any closure of the base or any relocation of its units but what we are really interested in understanding is what concerns you might have. What impact our movement of certain folks from here or full closure of the base on the community. That's our primary purpose. Now, I want to make a few comments here. I will read to you and explain what the Air Force policies is on closure and why we get into these kind of exercises.

Over the years, the Department of the Air Force has had a continuing policy to identify facilities, property and installation which are no longer essential to support current or programmed force structure. What that means is that if we no longer need bases, we ought to look at them for closure. During late summer of 1989, the Air Force began a thorough review of its force structure. The force structure means how many airplanes; how many people we have. Property and facility requirements needed to support national security policy based on future fiscal realities. Translate that into how much money the Congress will put in our budget. As the Air Force went thorough the process of determining how best to scale its assets to the threat environment and I'm sure you've heard that peace is breaking out all over, and fiscal constraints, it found that existing Air Force property usage is not always maximized but translate that into used to its fullest potential.

In addition to perceived reduced Soviet military threat, it is provided the opportunity to consider scaling down United States military force structure. Again, people and planes in the case of the Air Force. Consequently, all areas within the department of the air force are being studied for their value to the National Defense. As a result, Los Angeles AFB was identified as one of the candidates for closure.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the decision on whether or not to proceed with the closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base may not be made without an analysis of the environmental consequences of that proposal. In other words, we need to understand what will be the impact on the environment here. And that translates into a community, your economy, and what we do with all the traffic congestion and things like that. This environmental analysis will be documented in an Environmental Impact Statement which will be completed prior to the Secretary of Defense's submittal of the FY 92 defense budget in January 1991.

Now because of the reason to get all of this concluded in time to get it into the President's budget that goes to Congress next January. That's why we are on the tight schedule we are on and that's why there's such little notice provided to you for this particular meeting. The meeting tonight will begin with a description of the proposed base closure process and the environmental impact analysis process. After that we will move to the most important part: this is the part where you tell us what your concerns are. We will also take comments on the environmental issues that should be analyzed in a subsequent analysis. This is a two part effort. The first effort will looks at the closure in question. The subsequent study will look at what happens to the resources that are left here after we leave if we should. Environmental study on this disposition and reuse and that's what that means what would happen to the facility after we leave will only be completed if there is decision to close all or portions of the base.

First, however, I need to make several administrative points.

If you wish to speak tonight, you must fill out and hand in one of the speaker information cards provided. This is so that I can address all the your concerns in an orderly manner. If you need a card at this time, hold your hand up and we will assist you. Once you have completed it, hold it up and we will collect it so that you can be called on in the public input portion. One thing I would like to know is I'd like to know if there is any elected officials that want to speak. I would like to give them an opportunity to speak first so if you would put that information on your card I'd appreciate it.

When you speak, please use the microphone so everyone can hear you. Now we've set up this podium for you and the microphone for that purpose. Please limit your presentation to five minutes and I think five minutes each will probably be enough time to get all your

points across and give everyone an opportunity to talk. Because of the size of the crowd

we decided to make it five minutes. Ordinarily at these kind of events we limit it to

three minutes.

As you can see everything being said here tonight is being documented by a recorder and

will become part of the transcript of this meeting. Now the main purpose of this is so

that we make certain that we get down precisely what your concerns are for the purpose

of accuracy. We want to be certain we get all the issues down on the tape. If you have

a prepared statement, you may read it out load and then turn it in or turn it in without

reading or both. But if you do have a prepared statement, I would also appreciate that

you make certain that you give us a copy. Written comments and questions will also

become a part of the record. If you turn in written comments or questions, please write

your name and address on them.

If you decide to make a written comment, or an additional comment after this scoping

meeting, you may sent it to the AFRCE at Norton Air Force Base. The address is on this

vugraph here:

ATTN: Lt. Col Tom Bartol

AFRCE-BMS/DEP

Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

This address is also provided on the comment sheet. We encourage you to provide

comments by 3rd of March 1990. However, that is not the end of your opportunity to

participate in the development of the Environmental Impact Statement. The preparation

of the document is an ongoing process and you are encouraged to provide comments

throughout the process. However, the earlier we receive your inputs the more time we

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will have afforded to analyze the potential impacts associated with them. Another important opportunity for your comment on the proposal and the analysis of impacts is the public review and comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We will say more about that in five minutes.

Before I get on with this I need to correct an oversight. We made it clear to you folks back east that the Aerospace Corporation is an integral part of the operation here and very important to our operations. I'd like to introduce to you Mr. Bill Haskin. And I'm not going to give you his title except I'm going to tell you he is the base commander here for the Aerospace Corporation worrying about all the buildings and facilities. And if there are any issues that need to be clarified about the Aerospace Corporation he is here to do that.

Now, I'd like to present Colonel Steve Termaath from Headquarters Air Force Systems Command who will describe the Air Force's specific plans for the proposed investigation into the closure of Los Angeles AFB.

Thank you.

PROPONENT SCRIPT LOS ANGELES AFB CA

GOOD EVENING. I'M COLONEL STEVE TERMAATH, DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AT HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND, ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, MARYLAND. WE ARE THE MAJOR COMMAND FOR SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION. I WILL OUTLINE THE PROPOSED ACTION TO CLOSE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND RELOCATE HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION, AND SUPPORT UNITS AS REQUIRED, TO VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA. I WILL ALSO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON ALTERNATIVES, INCLUDING NO ACTION.

LOS ANGELES AFB, LOCATED IN THE METROPOLITAN LOS ANGELES AREA WITHIN THE CITY OF EL SEGUNDO, IS AN AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND (AFSC) BASE. IT HOSTS AFSC'S SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION WHICH MANAGES THE DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY AND LAUNCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE'S SPACE PROGRAM. THE 6592 AIR BASE GROUP PROVIDES BASE OPERATING SUPPORT TO ABOUT 25 ON-BASE TENANTS, WHICH SUPPORT HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION, AND OVER 40 OFF-STATION UNITS/ACTIVITIES IN THE GREATER LOS ANGELES AREA. APPROXIMATELY 1,750 MILITARY AND 1,450 CIVILIANS CURRENTLY ARE EMPLOYED ON THE BASE. THE BASE HAS ABOUT 570 MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS FOR AIR FORCE PERSONNEL AT FORT MACARTHUR, PACIFIC HEIGHTS AND PACIFIC CREST IN SAN PEDRO--ABOUT 20 MILES FROM THE MAIN BASE.

THE DECISION TO EVALUATE LOS ANGELES AFB FOR CLOSURE OR PARTIAL CLOSURE WAS PROPOSED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AS A RESULT OF REQUIRED REDUCTIONS IN THE DEFENSE BUDGET AND PERCEIVED CHANGES IN THE SOVIET MILITARY THREAT. THESE CHANGES HAVE RESULTED IN THE PROPOSED SCALING DOWN THE U.S. MILITARY FORCE STRUCTURE AND CONSOLIDATING AIR FORCE OPERATIONS FOR EFFICIENCY AND COST EFFECTIVENESS.

CURRENTLY, ALL CIVILIAN AND MOST MILITARY PERSONNEL BASED AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE ARE SUBJECT TO INFLATED HOUSING COSTS. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES CANNOT BE COMPENSATED ADEQUATELY TO WORK IN THE AREA UNDER EXISTING GOVERNMENT PAY PLANS. AS A RESULT, MILITARY AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES SUFFER FINANCIAL HARDSHIPS IN COMPARISON TO THEIR PEERS ASSIGNED TO OTHER LOCATIONS. THIS HAS CREATED DIFFICULTY IN RETAINING AND FILLING BOTH MILITARY AND CIVILIAN POSITIONS AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE. MISSION CAPABILITY OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION OPERATION IS REDUCED BY THE LENGTHY DAILY COMMUTING TIMES, WHICH CAN EXTEND TO 4 HOURS, DUE TO THE LACK OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF LOS ANGELES AFB. THESE FACTORS DETRACT FROM THE GOAL OF PRODUCING A PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT TEAM FOR FUTURE SPACE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT. THIS SITUATION WILL CONTINUE UNLESS CIVILIAN PAY IS IMPROVED (BY LOCALITY PAY), ADDITIONAL MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING IS PROVIDED, A LOWER COST LOCATION IS FOUND, OR THE LOS ANGELES AFB OPERATION IS SCALED BACK TO FIT EXISTING FACILITIES.

WITH THE DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE BALLISTIC SYSTEMS DIVISION AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA, SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION WILL ASSUME SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY TO THE BALLISTIC MISSILE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS. SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION ALSO PROVIDES MANAGEMENT DIRECTION AND SUPPORT TO FIELD UNITS LOCATED AT VANDENBERG, EDWARDS, AND ONIZUKA AIR FORCE BASES IN CALIFORNIA, KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE IN NEW MEXICO, PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE IN FLORIDA, AND HANSOOM AIR FORCE BASE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

THE PROPOSED RELOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AVOIDS THE NECESSITY OF EXPANSION OR UPGRADING OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE INCLUDING ALL ANNEX AREAS. THE RELOCATION COULD REDUCE PROBLEMS OF RECRUITING AND RETAINING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES. FURTHER, RELOCATION AFFORDS THE OPPORTUNITY TO COLLOCATE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES AND OPERATIONS. WITH SPECIAL LEGISLATION, CLOSING LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE COULD ALLOW PROCEEDS OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY AT LOS ANGELES TO PARTIALLY OFFSET THE COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FACILITIES AT THE RELOCATION SITE OR SITES.

THE PROPOSED CLOSURE IS A TOTAL CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AFB. THIS WOULD RESULT IN THE RELOCATION OF APPROXIMATELY 3,200 GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL, AND 4,400 EMPLOYEES OF THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION, A FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER (FFRDC). WITH CLOSURE, SUPPORT CONTRACTORS THAT EMPLOY APPROXIMATELY 480 PERSONNEL WOULD NO LONGER BE NEEDED FOR FUNCTIONS SUCH AS CIVIL

ENGINEERING, SECURITY POLICE, ETC. IN STUDYING THE IMPACTS OF THIS PROPOSED ACTION, AND PRIOR TO ANY FINAL DECISION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS WILL BE ANALYZED:

A: RELOCATION OF ALL OF HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION, AND SUPPORT UNITS AS REQUIRED, TO VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 1993. ALTERNATE LOCATIONS ARE:

- -- MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA
- -- FALCON AND PETERSON AIR FORCE BASES, COLORADO
- -- KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO

B: INACTIVATION OF THE REMAINDER OF THE UNITS CURRENTLY AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE THAT WOULD BE DUPLICATIVE OF THOSE ALREADY IN PLACE AT THE GAINING BASE.

THIS PROPOSED ACTION IS CONTINGENT UPON SPECIAL LEGISLATION THAT WILL ALLOW PROCEEDS FROM LAND SALES TO PARTIALLY OFFSET MILITARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS AT PROPOSED RELOCATION SITES. THIS SPECIAL LEGISLATION COULD AFFECT PUBLIC LAW PROVISIONS IN PLACE FOR DISPOSING OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

THE AIR FORCE WILL ALSO EVALUATE CLOSURE OF A PORTION OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA. THIS ALTERNATIVE WOULD RELOCATE ONLY SOME PORTIONS OF HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION TO ONE OR MORE OF THE INSTALLATIONS MENTIONED EARLIER
-- VANDENBERG AFB CA, MARCH AFB CA, FALCON AND PETERSON AFES CO,
AND KIRTLAND AFB NM. LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE UNITS THAT
WOULD BE DUPLICATIVE OF THOSE ALREADY IN PLACE AT THE RELOCATION
SITE WOULD BE INACTIVATED. THIS "PARTIAL" CLOSURE OF LOS
ANGELES AFB IS BEING CONSIDERED IN THE EVENT THAT PROPOSED
RELOCATION SITES CANNOT ACCOMMODATE ALL OF SPACE SYSTEMS
DIVISION AND ITS FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
CENTER AND SUPPORT CONTRACTORS. PARTIAL RELOCATIONS OF
DISTINCT FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS OF THE SSD ORGANIZATION MAY
INCLUDE:

A: INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSIDE (ICBM) SYSTEM PROGRAMS. THE ICBM SYSTEM PROGRAMS HAVE OVER 1150 GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL AND NEARLY 1,300 SYSTEM ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (SETA) CONTRACT SUPPORT EMPLOYEES.

B: SPACE PROGRAMS. THIS INCLUDES THE SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEMS PROGRAM OFFICES KNOWN AS BOOSTER SPOS, SATELLITE SYSTEM PROGRAM OFFICES (SATELLITE SPOS), AND THE HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION STAFF. THESE HAVE NEARLY 2,430 GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL AND APPROXIMATELY 2,800 FFRDC EMPLOYEES.

C: OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH REQUIRE VERY SPECIALIZED (AND VERY EXPENSIVE) SECURITY AND LABORATORY FACILITIES. THIS

CATEGORY COMPRISES APPROXIMATELY 770 GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL AND ABOUT 1,600 FFRDC EMPLOYEES.

THE AIR FORCE WILL ALSO EVALUATE THE "NO ACTION" ALTERNATIVE WHERE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION WOULD NOT BE RELOCATED AND LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE REMAINS OPEN.

THE MISSION CAPABILITY OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AND QUALITY OF LIFE OF ITS PERSONNEL ARE THE PRIORITY ISSUES IN INCREASING EFFICIENCY AND THEREFORE, REDUCING LONG TERM COST. TO PROVIDE FOR A HIGHLY EFFICIENT WORK FORCE REQUIRES QUALIFIED PEOPLE, TRANSPORTATION TO CONTRACTOR PLANTS AND EVENTUAL USERS OF EQUIPMENT BEING ACQUIRED, AND APPROPRIATE FACILITIES.

OVER THE NEXT YEAR, WE WILL ADDRESS THESE CLOSURE AND RELOCATION OPTIONS ALONG WITH THE STRATEGIC, OPERATIONAL, BUDGETARY, FISCAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND LOCAL ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE POTENTIAL CLOSURE OR PARTIAL CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, AS REQUIRED BY TITLE 10 USC 2687. 1) THE STRATEGIC STUDY WILL ADDRESS THE IMPACT OF REDUCING CONVENTIONAL, STRATEGIC, AND SPACE SYSTEMS AS THE THREAT TO NATIONAL SECURITY IS REDUCED. 2) THE OPERATIONAL STUDY WILL ADDRESS THE OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE. IT WILL ALSO INCLUDE ALL TENANT UNITS, TO INCLUDE JOINT SERVICE MISSIONS, SUPPORTED OR NEEDING REPLACEMENT IF THE DECISION IS MAJE TO CLOSE THE INSTALLATION.

3) THE BUDGETARY STUDY WILL DETERMINE CURRENT YEAR PROGRAMMED DOLLAR COSTS AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE RELOCATION OF SSD

AND SUPPORT UNITS. 4) THE FISCAL STUDY WILL USE THE BUDGET EVALUATION AS A SPRINGBOARD, ANALYZING PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE COSTS AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INACTIVATION OR RELOCATION OF SSD AND SUPPORT UNITS. 5) THE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY IS WHAT WE ARE DISCUSSING TONIGHT. 6) THE LOCAL ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES STUDY WILL ADDRESS THE DIRECT PAYROLL LOSS ON THE IMMEDIATE COMMUNITY AND THE SECONDARY PAYROLL IMPACT ON LOCAL COMMUNITY DUE TO LOSS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL, DEPENDENTS, AND CIVILIANS. IN ADDITION, THE STUDY WILL EXAMINE EFFECTS ON THE LOCAL REAL ESTATE MARKET AND SCHOOLS FROM LOSS OF PERSONNEL. IF DATA IS AVAILABLE, THE STUDY WILL ADDRESS LOSSES TO OTHER LOCAL INDUSTRIES THAT DEPEND ON THE BASE. THE STUDY WILL ALSO COVER PROJECTED GROWTH IN THE COMMUNITY AND THE POTENTIAL FOR REUSE, OF THE BASE, BOTH INTERIM AND LONG-TERM, IF AVAILABLE.

WE ARE HOPEFUL THAT THE COMMUNITY WILL BE VERY MUCH INVOLVED IN OUR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY PROCESSES BECAUSE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION WILL HELP US ACCOMPLISH COMPLETE AND ACCURATE STUDIES. LET ME ASSURE YOU THAT WE HAVE NOT PREJUDGED THE RESULTS OF THESE STUDIES AND THAT THE AIR FORCE WILL NOT MAKE A DECISION ON THIS PROPOSAL UNTIL IT HAS COMPLETED THESE STUDIES AND FULLY CONSIDERED THE RESULTS. THE INTENT IS TO PROVIDE THE CONGRESS AND PUBLIC WITH OUR DECISION AT OR BEFORE THE TIME OF THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET SUBMITTAL PROBABLY IN JANUARY OF 1991.

COLONEL PEURA:

NOW I'D LIKE TO PRESENT MAJOR MARY VROMAN FROM THE AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER'S OFFICE AT NORTON AFB, CALIFORNIA. SHE WILL PRESENT AN OVERVIEW OF THE EIAP PROCESS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE POSSIBLE CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AFB.

MAJOR VROMAN:

GOOD EVENING

I'M MAJOR MARY VROMAN. I'M FROM THE AFRCE (ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL CENTER)
AT NORTON AFB, CALIFORNIA. OUR ORGANIZATION IS CONDUCTING THE
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE PROPOSED CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AFB, AS WELL
AS THREE OTHER PROPOSED BASE CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS ANNOUNCED BY THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON 29 JANUARY 1990.

TONIGHT I WILL FOCUS MY COMMENTS IN THREE AREAS. FIRST, I WANT TO EXPLAIN TO YOU WHY THE AIR FORCE IS PREPARING AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (WHICH WE WILL REFER TO AS AN EIS) FOR THIS PROPOSAL.

SECOND, I WILL ADDRESS SPECIFICALLY THE PURPOSE OF TONIGHT'S MEETING WHICH IS THE PUBLIC PROCESS CALLED "SCOPING."

FINALLY, TO PUT SCOPING IN CONTEXT WITH THE ENTIRE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
ANALYSIS PROCESS, I WILL ADDRESS WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT IN THE COMING MONTHS
AS WE PROCEED THROUGH THIS PROCESS.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969, KNOWN AS "NEPA," IS OUR NATIONAL DECLARATION OF POLICY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT. IT REQUIRES US TO CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF MAJOR FEDERAL ACTIONS SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTING THE QUALITY OF THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT.

SUBSEQUENT TO THE ENACTMENT OF NEPA, THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PUBLISHED REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE ACT. THESE REGULATIONS PRESCRIBE BOTH THE CONTENT AND PROCEDURE FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS. DEPENDING UPON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACTS OF A FEDERAL ACTION, THERE ARE VARYING LEVELS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES AND DOCUMENTS REQUIRED. IN THE CASE OF THIS PROPOSAL, WE HAVE DETERMINED THAT THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE LEVEL OF ANALYSIS, AN EIS, WILL BE PREPARED.

(SLIDE): SCOPING

TONIGHT'S "SCOPING" IS AN IMPORTANT EARLY PART OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS. IN ORDER TO PREPARE AN ADEQUATE EIS, WE NEED TO IDENTIFY THE SIGNIFICANT ISSUES RELATED TO A PROPOSED ACTION. ANOTHER IMPORTANT PART OF SCOPING IS TO ELIMINATE FROM DETAILED STUDY THOSE ISSUES THAT ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT. WE ALSO WANT TO IDENTIFY OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES OR MAJOR ACTIONS, FEDERAL OR OTHERWISE THAT ARE GOING ON OR ARE PLANNED IN THIS AREA, THAT COULD HAVE AN EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT CONCURRENTLY WITH THIS PROPOSAL. IF THERE ARE AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES WHO KNOW OF SUCH PROJECTS, IN ADDITION TO SPEAKING OR PROVIDING WRITTEN COMMENTS, PLEASE CONTACT ME SO I CAN BETTER UNDERSTAND THAT ACTION AND ITS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AS THEY RELATE TO OUR PROPOSAL.

(SLIDE): SCHEDULE

I MENTIONED THAT I WANT TO PUT THIS MEETING IN CONTEXT WITH THE REST OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS. WE PUBLISHED A NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE AN EIS ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS THAT WOULD RESULT FROM CLOSING LOS ANGELES AFB IN EARLY FEBRUARY. FOLLOWING THIS MEETING, WE WILL TAKE THE INPUT WE RECEIVE TONIGHT, ALONG WITH WRITTEN COMMENTS THAT YOU PROVIDE IN THE COMING WEEKS, AND BEGIN THE PREPARATION OF A DRAFT EIS.

OUR EFFORTS WILL INCLUDE DATA COLLECTION AND A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSAL, AND CULMINATE IN THE PUBLICATION OF THE DRAFT EIS. THE DRAFT EIS WILL INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSAL, A CHARACTERIZATION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, AND OUR ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE ACTION. WE WILL ALSO IDENTIFY IN THE DRAFT EIS WAYS OF AVOIDING OR MITIGATING THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. THE DRAFT EIS WILL BE WIDELY DISTRIBUTED IN THE AFFECTED AREA, INCLUDING PUBLIC LIBRARIES. SHOULD YOU DESIRE YOUR OWN COPY OF THE DRAFT EIS, PLEASE SO INDICATE ON THE REGISTRATION CARD.

THE DRAFT EIS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT FROM LATE JULY TO EARLY SEPTEMBER. DURING THAT PERIOD, WE WILL HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING TO RECEIVE COMMENTS ON THE DOCUMENT. AFTER THE COMMENT PERIOD IS OVER. WE WILL EVALUATE ALL COMMENTS, BOTH ORAL AND WRITTEN, AND DO ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OR CHANGE THE EIS WHERE NECESSARY. ONCE THAT PROCESS IS COMPLETE. WE WILL PUBLISH A FINAL EIS. THE FINAL EIS IS SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION IN NOVEMBER 1990. IF YOU WERE ON THE MAILING LIST FOR THE ORIGINAL DRAFT EIS, YOU WILL ALSO RECEIVE A COPY OF THE FINAL EIS. THE FINAL EIS WILL SERVE AS INPUT FOR THE RECORD OF DECISION. THAT DOCUMENT WILL ANNOUNCE THE FINAL DECISION ON THE PROJECT AND ON MITIGATION MEASURES TO BE COMPLETED. OTHER STUDIES AND CONSIDERATION OF OTHER ISSUES BESIDES THOSE ADDRESSED IN THE EIS WILL ENTER INTO THE FINAL DECISION OF WHETHER OR NOT TO PROCEED WITH THIS PROPOSAL. WE EXPECT THAT THE RECORD OF DECISION WILL BE PUBLISHED ON DECEMBER 23, 1990. IF THE FINAL DECISION IS TO CLOSE ALL OR PORTIONS OF THE BASE. WE WILL CONTINUE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE DISPOSITION/REUSE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

IN SUMMARY, WE ARE CONDUCTING THIS NEPA PROCESS TO UNDERSTAND THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF OUR PROPOSAL. SPECIFICALLY, WE ARE HERE TONIGHT SOLICITING INPUT FROM THE PUBLIC ON THE SCOPE OF ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY AND ANY SIGNIFICANT ISSUES RELATED TO THE PROPOSED ACTION AND DISPOSITION/REUSE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

(SLIDE): IF YOU WISH TO MAKE FURTHER COMMENTS, PLEASE SEND LETTERS TO LT COL BARTOL.

COL PEURA:

IN A MOMENT WE WILL MOVE INTO THE MAIN PORTION OF THE MEETING WHICH IS THE PUBLIC INPUT PERIOD. [IF CROWDED] I WOULD LIKE TO REMIND YOU TO PLEASE LIMIT YOUR COMMENTS TO FIVE MINUTES SO THAT EVERYONE CAN BE HEARD. PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU STATE YOUR NAME FOR THE RECORD BEFORE YOU MAKE YOUR STATEMENT. IN ADDITION, IF YOU ARE REPRESENTING A SPECIFIC GROUP, PLEASE IDENTIFY THAT GROUP BY NAME. DURING ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS, WE MUST CONSULT WITH AND OBTAIN COMMENTS FROM ANY AGENCY WHICH HAS JURISDICTION OR SPECIAL EXPERTISE WITH RESPECT TO THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. I WOULD LIKE REPRESENTATIVES OF THESE AGENCIES WHO MAY BE PRESENT TO IDENTIFY THEMSELVES AND STATE THEIR INTERESTS THIS EVENING.

ONCE MORE, LET ME EMPHASIZE THAT OUR PURPOSE FOR HOSTING THIS MEETING IS

TO GIVE YOU AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASSIST IN IDENTIFYING PERTINENT ISSUES FOR

ANALYSIS WITHIN THE BASE CLOSURE AND REUSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS.

WE WILL NOW BEGIN THE COMMENT PERIOD. OUR FIRST SPEAKER WILL BE:

(SPEAKERS WILL BE CALLED INDIVIDUALLY FROM THE SPEAKER CARDS RECEIVED, THEN UNREGISTERED SPEAKERS WILL BE INVITED. UNREGISTERED SPEAKERS WILL BE ASKED TO ANNOUNCE THEIR NAME AND ADDRESS BEFORE THEY BEGIN THEIR REMARKS).

CLOSING

THIS CONCLUDES THIS SCOPING MEETING. IF YOU SHOULD LATER DECIDE TO MAKE ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE COPIES OF THE DRAFT AND FINAL EISS, YOU MAY CONTACT LT COL BARTOL AT THIS ADDRESS:

(SLIDE):

LT COL TOM BARTOL AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB CA 92409-6448

THANK YOU FOR COMING.

LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE

BASE CLOSURE

SCOPING MEETING

CERTIFIED

Date & Time: Wednesday, March 14, 1990; 7:10 p.m.

Place:

640 Main Street

El Segundo, California

Reporter:

William F. Barnes, CSR Certificate Number 3766

South Bay Court Reporters

CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS
3655 TORRANCE BLVD SUITE 470

1	LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE CLOSURE SCOPING
2	MEETING, BEFORE WILLIAM F. BARNES, CERTIFIED SHORTHAND
3	REPORTER AND NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
4	WITH PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,
5	COMMENCING AT 7:10 P.M., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1990,
6	AT 640 MAIN STREET, EL SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA.
7	
8	APPEARANCES:
9	COLONEL ED PEURA
10	CHIEF OF STAFF, SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE
11	COLONEL STEVE TERMAATH
12	DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
13	COLONEL GLENN PERRY
14	COMMANDER, 6592ND AIR BASE GROUP LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE
15	MAJOR MARY VROMAN
16	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS AND ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER'S OFFICE
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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1990; 7:10 P.M.
000
(OPENING COMMENTS NOT REPORTED.)
COL. PEURA: I WILL NOW BEGIN THE COMMENT PERIOD.
OUR FIRST SPEAKER WILL BE AND I MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY
PRONOUNCING YOUR NAME, SO PLEASE BEAR WITH ME.
HYRUM B. FEDJE, WHO IS REPRESENTING THE
CITY OF EL SEGUNDO.
DID I PRONOUNCE YOUR NAME RIGHT, SIR?
MR. FEDJE: YOU MUST BE SCANDINAVIAN.
VERY GOOD. IT IS FEDJE.
HYRUM FEDJE; I'M THE BUILDING OFFICIAL FOR
THE CITY OF EL SEGUNDO, REPRESENTING THE CITY MANAGER,
RON CANO, WHO COULD NOT BE HERE TONIGHT. HE'S
ATTENDING ANOTHER VERY IMPORTANT MATTER FOR THE CITY,
WHICH IS TITLED HYPERION SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT.
COL. PEURA: THAT IS A SERIOUS MATTER.
MR. FEDJE: RON JUST WANTED ME TO CONVEY HIS
THOUGHTS, WHICH WERE RELATIVELY SHORT, DEALING WITH THE
LOCAL ECONOMIC IMPACT THAT THIS CLOSURE MAY HAVE; AND
EMPHASIZE THAT WE WOULD LIKE TO BE BROUGHT ALONG AND
KEPT INFORMED OF YOUR ASSESSMENTS AS YOU DEVELOP THEM
AND THE EVALUATIONS AS TO THOSE IMPACTS.
WE FEEL IT COULD BE SIGNIFICANT. AND

1	CERTAINLY IT COULD, WITH, YOU KNOW, \$110 MILLION
2	PAYROLL AND \$250 MILLION SUPPORT CONTRACT EXPENDITURES.
3	THAT WAS THE MAIN THING THAT MR. CANO
4	WANTED TO CONVEY TO YOU. AND I'M SURE THERE ARE OTHER
5	ISSUES WHICH WILL COME ALONG AS YOUR ENVIRONMENTAL
6	IMPACT STATEMENT IS DEVELOPED; PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD
7	TO LAND USE OR REUSE OF THAT PROPERTY.
8	SO WHAT I AM REQUESTING FROM YOUR RECORDER
9	IS THAT WE HAVE THAT WE BE ALLOWED TO HAVE A COPY OF
10	THE TRANSCRIPT OF THIS MEETING.
11	THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
12	COL. PEURA: THANK YOU, SIR.
13	SANDRA JACOBS, PLEASE, WHO IS REPRESENTING
14	THE EL SEGUNDO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
15	MS. JACOBS: GOOD EVENING.
16	ON BEHALF OF THE EL SEGUNDO CHAMBER OF
17	COMMERCE, I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS OUR OPPOSITION TO THE
18	CLOSURE OF THE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, SPACE
19	SYSTEMS DIVISION, AND ASK THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT
20	ANALYSIS OF THE PHYSICAL AND ECONOMICAL IMPACT OF THE
21	PROPOSED BASE CLOSURE ON THE CITY OF EL SEGUNDO BE
22	GIVEN CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.
23	THE CLOSURE WOULD HAVE SIGNIFICANT
24	ECONOMIC EFFECT ON THE EL SEGUNDO BUSINESS AND
25	RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY. WITH THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION

1	EMPLOYING APPROXIMATELY 4,200 PEOPLE AND THE AIR FORCE
2	BASE EMPLOYING APPROXIMATELY 3,200 MILITARY CIVILIAN
3	WORKERS, THE CLOSURE WOULD HAVE DIRECT EFFECT ON OUR
4	EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN THIS CITY.
5	IN REGARDS TO OUR LARGER CORPORATE
6	MEMBERS, WE ARE CONCERNED THAT THEIR POTENTIAL LOSS
7	RESULTING FROM THE CLOSURE, WHEN APPROXIMATELY THIRTY
8	PERCENT OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISIONS BUSINESS
9	CONTRACTS, VALUED AT \$6.5 MILLION, IS WITH AEROSPACE
10	CONTRACTORS IN THE LOS ANGELES BASIN.
11	THIS INCLUDES OUR MEMBERS TRW, HUGHES
12	AIRCRAFT, ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL, AND WYLIE LABS.
13	AS A CHAMBER, IT IS VITAL THAT WE VOICE
14	OUR CONCERN FOR SMALLER BUSINESS MEMBERS. WE ARE AWARE
15	THAT THE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE INVESTS
16	\$362 MILLION A YEAR IN LOCAL GOODS AND SERVICES.
17	WITH THAT IN MIND, WE CANNOT IGNORE THE
18	LOSS OF BUSINESS THAT OUR SMALL SERVICE AND RETAIL
19	BUSINESSES WOULD EXPERIENCE AS A RESULT OF THE LOSS, OF
20	CLOSING THE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.
21	THERE ARE THOSE SMALL TO MEDIUM BUSINESSES
22	WHOSE EXISTENCE WOULD BE IN JEOPARDY BY THE FACT THAT
23	THEIR SOLE REVENUE MAY BE DERIVED FROM CONTRACTS THEY
24	RECEIVE FROM THE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.
25	ADDITIONALLY, LOCAL HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

1	WHO NOW BENEFIT FROM THE BASE WOULD SUFFER A DECREASE
2	IN BUSINESS THAT IN TURN COULD CREATE A LOSS OF TAX
3	REVENUE VIA OUR BED TAX TO OUR CITY BUDGET.
4	WE ASK THAT YOU TAKE THESE FACTORS INTO
5	ACCOUNT WHEN MAKING YOUR DECISION ON THE CLOSURE.
6	THE EL SEGUNDO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WOULD
7	BE HAPPY TO PARTICIPATE IN YOUR STUDY, AND OFFERS ANY
8	ASSISTANCE NEEDED IN WORKING TOWARDS ITS COMPLETION.
9	THANK YOU.
10	COL. PEURA: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, MA'AM.
11	DR. DANIEL GALAMBA.
12	MR. GALAMBA: MY NAME IS DANIEL GALAMBA, AND I'M
13	WITH THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION. I'D LIKE THE BRING OUT
14	TO THE COMMITTEE, HERE, THAT THE ECONOMIC IMPACT NOT
15	ONLY TO THE EMPLOYEES OF SPACE DIVISION EMPLOYEES
16	AND THEIR SUBCONTRACTORS WOULD BE ABSOLUTELY
17	CATASTROPHIC, BUT ALSO TO THE COMMUNITY WHOM THESE
18	PEOPLE SUPPORT.
19	AND ALSO I'D LIKE THE COMMITTEE TO
20	CONSIDER THE IMPACT IF SPACE DIVISION'S FUNCTION WAS
21	RELOCATED SOMEPLACE ELSE.
22	THE AIR FORCE MUST REALIZE THAT WE SUPPORT
23	LOS ANGELES AREA DEFENSE CONTRACTORS, INCLUDING HUGHES
24	AND TRW AND ROCKWELL AND NORTHROP AND
25	WO DOWNELL-DOUGLAS - TE SPACE DIVISION WAS DELOCATED

1	ELSEWHERE, THE TIME AND MONEY AND FUEL RESOURCES THAT
2	WOULD BE REQUIRED IN COMMUTING BACK AND FORTH FROM
3	ANOTHER LOCATION SUCH AS VANDENBERG OR MARCH, TO
4	LOS ANGELES DEFENSE CONTRACTORS, MUST ALSO BE
5	CONSIDERED.
6	AND I KNOW, BECAUSE I MYSELF WORKED FOR
7	TRW, AND FOUND MYSELF IN A WEEKLY COMMUTE TO NORTON AIR
8	FORCE BASE. AND IT WAS JUST SIMPLY NEEDLESS WASTE
9	OF TIME AND EFFORT AND RESOURCES.
10	SO THE AIR FORCE MUST DECIDE IF THEY WISH
11	TO NEEDLESSLY WASTE THESE RESOURCES AND FUNDS IN
12	COMMUTING FROM ANOTHER LOCATION, SUCH AS MARCH OR
13	VANDENBERG TO LOS ANGELES AREA CONTRACTORS.
14	ANOTHER POINT WAS BROUGHT UP ABOUT THE
15	HIGH COST OF HOUSING HERE IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA. AND
16	THAT CERTAINLY, OF COURSE, IS TRUE.
17	BUT ALSO, ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN,
18	THE AIR FORCE MUST CONSIDER THE IMPACT OF A LESS
19	DESIRABLE LOCATION, AND THE RELUCTANCE OF EMPLOYEES AND
20	CONTRACT AND SUPPORT PEOPLE, TO LIVE IN A LESS
21	DESIRABLE LOCATION.
22	AND I KNOW, BECAUSE I MYSELF INTERVIEWED
23	WITH BALLISTIC MISSILES DIVISION; AND I WAS INFORMED BY
24	THE TRW PERSONNEL THAT THEY HAD A VERY HARD TIME
25	GETTING PEOPLE TO MOVE THERE BECAUSE OF THE LOCATION.

1	AND TO MY KNOWLEDGE, THAT USUALLY ISN'T
2	TOO MUCH OF A PROBLEM HERE IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA.
3	THANK YOU.
4	COL. PEURA: THANK YOU, SIR.
5	MR. PETER BEARDSLEY, PLEASE, REPRESENTING
6	MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION.
7	MR. BEARDSLEY: NO STATEMENT, SIR.
8	COL. PEURA: NO STATEMENT; OKAY.
9	MR. ARTHUR MAFFEI, REPRESENTING BOEING
10	CORPORATION.
11	MR. MAFFEI: COL. PEURA, I AM REPRESENTING
12	MYSELF. I DON'T MEAN TO CORRECT YOU, BUT I DO MEAN TO
13	STATE THAT LIKE MR. BEARDSLEY, AT THIS JUNCTION, WHERE
14	WE'RE HELPING YOU SCOPE THIS, WE WOULD PREFER TO BE
15	INDIVIDUALS UNTIL SUCH TIME AS IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO
16	MAYBE ENJOIN THE IMPACT ON OUR OWN COMPANY.
17	WE DO SPEND TWO AND A HALF BILLION DOLLARS
18 .	IN LOS ANGELES; SO WE ARE VERY ACTIVE IN LOS ANGELES.
19	AND THAT'S FOR THE AIRPLANE SIDE, NOT THE AEROSPACE
20	SIDE.
21	I WOULD LIKE, SINCE I DID HEAR THAT
22	THERE'S SOME SPECIAL LEGISLATION REQUIRED AND I
23	RECOGNIZE WHAT IT WOULD TAKE TO GET SPECIAL LEGISLATION
24	I'D LIKE TO ASK A SPECIAL LOCAL LEGISLATION WITH REGARD
25	TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

I WAS PART OF THE WHITE POINT ISSUE, AND I
UNDERSTAND WHAT HAPPENED THERE. I UNDERSTAND THE
PROCESS THAT WE WENT THROUGH. THE FISCAL, FINANCIAL,
BUDGETARY IMPACT WAS NOT AS DRAMATIC IN THAT INSTANCE.
IN THIS CASE, I BELIEVE IT'S PIVOTAL. AND
TO STAND HERE AND HELP YOU SCOPE THE ENVIRONMENTAL

TO STAND HERE AND HELP YOU SCOPE THE ENVIRONMENTAL
BOOK, THINKING THAT POSSIBLY THE ECONOMIC ISSUE WILL
NOT BE INCLUDED IN THAT STATEMENT, IS VERY TROUBLESOME
TO ME, AS A TAXPAYER, AS AN INDIVIDUAL, AND AS A MEMBER
OF A LARGE AEROSPACE CORPORATION.

SO IN THIS SPECIAL LEGISLATION REQUIRED AND ALL THE ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH DOING THAT, I WOULD REQUEST THAT YOU, THIS BOARD, TAKE ON THE CHALLENGE OF GETTING A SPECIAL SECTION IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL BOOK WHICH WE WILL BECOME PART OF, THAT WOULD IN FACT DISCLOSE WHAT THE ECONOMIC ISSUES ARE, BECAUSE I THINK THEY ARE IN FACT THE PIVOTAL ISSUES.

MAJ. VROMAN: IF I COULD ADDRESS THAT.

IN THE E.I.S., WHAT WE ADDRESS IS THE SOCIO-ECON IMPACTS AS THEY AFFECT THE BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT. THERE WILL BEEN SEPARATE STUDIES DONE, AS WAS ADDRESSED EARLIER, THAT ALSO GO TO CONGRESS.

ONE OF THOSE IS A SOCIO-ECON STUDY THAT WILL BE DONE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY, BUT SEPARATE FROM IT.

1	MR. MAFFEI: WELL, WHAT YOU'RE GOING TO HEAR
2	TONIGHT IS A WHOLE BUNCH OF ISSUES RELATED TO THE
3	ECONOMICS OF IT.
4	HOW CAN WE PROVIDE INVOLVEMENT IN THAT
5	ISSUE?
6	MAJ. VROMAN: WE'RE TAKING DOWN ALL OF YOUR
7	COMMENTS. THEY WILL BE RECORDED BOTH ON THE TAPE DECK
8	AND BY THE COURT REPORTER. THOSE INPUTS WILL FIND
9	THEIR WAY TO THE PROPER PEOPLE.
10	MR. MAFFEI: THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION.
11	MAJ. VROMAN: THANK YOU.
12	COL. PEURA: ALSO, DON'T YOU GO TO THE DURING
13	THE FACT-FINDING PHASE, GO TO THE CORPORATIONS THAT
14	MIGHT BE DIRECTLY INVOLVED AND THE CITY FOLKS, AND
15	GATHER FACTS IN THAT MANNER FROM THE I GUESS THEY
16	MIGHT WANT TO HEAR A LITTLE BIT ABOUT, YOU KNOW, HOW WE
17	ACTUALLY GO ABOUT ADDRESSING THE SPECIFIC ECONOMIC
18	ISSUES THAT MIGHT BE RAISED, AND WHAT THE PROCESS MIGHT
19	BE.
20	MAJ. VROMAN: OKAY; THANK YOU.
21	COL. TERMAATH: OKAY.
22	NOTICE WE ADDRESS THE LOCAL ECONOMIC
23	IMPACT CONSEQUENCES STUDY AND I POINT OUT IT'S PART OF
24	THOSE SIX THAT GO TO CONGRESS. THAT BECOMES A VERY

DETAILED THING, WHICH PEOPLE DO GO OUT OF THE

25

1	COMMUNITY; THAT WE TALK TO THE SCHOOL OFFICIALS; WE
2	TALK TO THE COMPANIES. THEY WILL GATHER DATA FROM THE
3	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ET CETERA.
4	AND YOUR INPUTS AS TO OTHER SOURCES THAT
5	ARE NEEDED THAT ARE WELCOME HERE TONIGHT. BUT ALSO AS
6	MAJOR VROMAN POINTED OUT, WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL
7	IMPACT STATEMENT, THERE IS A SOCIOECONOMIC ANALYSIS
8	PRESENTED.
9	WHILE IT MAY NOT HAVE THE DEPTH OF
LO	REPORTING THE OTHER ONE WILL, IT WILL REPORT THE
.1	ECONOMIC IMPACTS ON THE COMMUNITY. AND AGAIN, WE SEEK
L2	OUT AND SPEAK WITH COMMUNITY FOLKS IN DETERMINING THE
L3	NUMBERS AND THE THINGS WE REPORT IN THERE.
L 4	COL. PEURA: THANK YOU.
L5	MR. CLINT MILLER, PLEASE.
L6	MR. MILLER: MY NAME IS CLINT MILLER. I'M WITH
L7	THE SAN PEDRO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. AND I APPRECIATE
L8	THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE ABLE TO BE HERE AND TO VOICE OUR
L9	FEELINGS.
20	ON BEHALF OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, I'D
21	LIKE TO GO ON RECORD AS ADAMANTLY OPPOSING THE CLOSURE
22	OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE. SAN PEDRO IS VERY, VERY
23	PROUD TO BE THE HOME OF A GREAT NUMBER OF THE STAFF AT
24	THE AIR FORCE BASE.

25

AND MOST OF THE OFFICERS LIVING AT FORT

1	MAC ARTHUR AND AT THE NEW HOUSING THAT HAS MORE
2	RECENTLY BEEN BUILT HAVE FAMILIES, AND THE FAMILIES,
3	THE OFFICERS ARE A GR T CONTRIBUTION TO THE COMMUNITY
4	IN SUPPORTING THE BUSINESSES, MAKING USE OF MANY OF THE
5	SERVICES OFFERED BY SAN PEDRO BUSINESSES, AND DINING
6	IN OUR RESTAURANTS, AND USING THE MANY FACILITIES IN
7	TOWN.
8	AND AT THIS TIME, AS MANY OF YOU MAY KNOW,
9	SAN PEDRO IS GOING THROUGH A GREAT, GREAT EFFORT TO
10	REVITALIZE AND REDEVELOP THE DOWNTOWN AREA. AND A LOT
11	OF CITY OFFICIALS, BUSINESS PEOPLE, INDIVIDUALS, THE
12	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, THE SAN PEDRO REVITALIZATION
13	CORPORATION, ARE ALL WORKINGS VERY, VERY HARD TO BRING
14	LIFE INTO THE COMMUNITY.
15	AND I FEEL THAT WITH THE LOSS OF THE
16	RESIDENTS, THE AIR FORCE FAMILIES IN SAN PEDRO, IT
17	WOULD LEAVE A GAPING HOLE IN SAN PEDRO, AND WOULD BE A
18	DEVASTATING BLOW TO THE REBIRTH OF OUR COMMUNITY.
19	I THINK IT'S SOMETHING TO BE CONSIDERED.
20	I ALSO THINK WITH THE ALL OF THE NEW
21	HOUSING THAT HAS RECENTLY BEEN BUILT, IT'S A BIG
22	INVESTMENT THAT HAS BEEN MADE TO BE ABLE TO PROVIDE
23	AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE AT THE LOS ANGELES

AIR FORCE BASE.

24

25

1	TO VACATE IT VERY SOON THEREAFTER SEEMS TO BE NOT A
2	VERY PRUDENT INVESTMENT. BUT ALSO THE TYPE OF HOUSING
3	WHICH SEEMS VERY, VERY APPROPRIATE AND MORE THAN
4	ADEQUATE FOR MILITARY HOUSING I'M NOT SURE WOULD
5	NECESSARILY BE THE BEST POSSIBLE HOUSING TO BE SOLD OFF
6	IF IT WOUND UP BEING SOLD OFF FOR RESIDENTIAL AREA.
7	IT COULD WIND UP BEING MORE OF A PROJECT
8	TYPE DEVELOPMENT. I HOPE THAT'S NOT OFFENSIVE, BUT
9	IT'S AN AREA THAT'S ON PRIME PROPERTY. THE HOUSES
10	THEMSELVES ARE ALL VERY FINE. BUT IN A MILITARY TYPE
11	STRUCTURE, THE LOTS ARE SMALL, THE HOUSES ARE CLOSE
12	TOGETHER, AND THAT THAT COULD PRESENT AN AREA THAT
13	IS PRIME PROPERTY WITH SPECTACULAR OCEAN VIEWS THAT HAS
14	NOT BEEN DEVELOPED THE WAY IT WOULD HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED
15	AS JUST PURELY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
16	AND WITH ALL THOSE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE
17	IMPACTS, WE WOULD JUST FEEL VERY STRONGLY THAT TO LOSE
18	THE RESIDENTS OF FORT MAC ARTHUR WOULD BE A GREAT BLOW
19	TO SAN PEDRO.
20	AND SO WE URGE YOU TO CONSIDER THAT IN
21	MAKING YOUR RECOMMENDATION.
22	THANK YOU.
23	COL. PEURA: THANK YOU, SIR.
24	MR. KENNETH L. NAIRN, REPRESENTING THE
25	BEL-AIR HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE.

1	WAS THAT DEL-AIR, NOT BEL-AIR?
2	MR. NAIRN: DEL-AIR.
3	COL. PEURA: SORKY.
4	MR. NAIRN: JUST NORTH OF THE BASE, SIR.
5	I'M KEN NAIRN; AND LIKE I SAID, I
6	REPRESENT THE DEL-AIR HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
7	DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE.
8	I UNDERSTAND THE SHORT TIME LINES THAT YOU
9	HAVE FOR THE SCOPING MEETING, AND I APPRECIATE THE
LO	OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THAT. BUT IN THE FUTURE,
11	I WOULD LIKE YOU TO CONSIDER MEETINGS CLOSER THAT WAY,
L2	WITH MORE NOTICE.
L3	THE HOLLYGLEN RESIDENTS SOUTH OF THE BASE,
L 4	THE DEL-AIR RESIDENTS NORTH OF THE BASE, AND THE
L5	HAWTHORNE RESIDENTS EAST OF THE BASE, WOULD ALSO LIKE
L6	TO PARTICIPATE.
L7	I FEEL THAT THE LOW TURNOUT MAY BE
L8	SOMEWHAT RELATED TO LOCATION YOU CHOSE. I WOULD LIKE
L9	YOU TO CONSIDER CHANGING THE LOCATION, OR HAVING
20	ADDITIONAL MEETINGS WHEN YOU REPORT THE RESULTS OF THE
21	DRAFT E.I.S.
22	THANK YOU.
23	COL. PEURA: THANK YOU, SIR.
24	J.A. SAUNDERS, REPRESENTING CONTINENTAL
25	DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

1	MR. SAUNDERS: GENTLEMEN, THAT WAS QUICK. I
2	GUESS I JUST TURNED IN MY CARD.
3	I WOULD LIKE TO SUPPORT AGAIN THE
4	GENTLEMAN FROM BOEING AND THE GENTLEMAN FROM AEROSPACE
5	CORPORATION IN THEIR REMARKS WITH REGARD TO THE STUDIES
6	TO BE CONDUCTED.
7	AGAIN, I'M NOT QUITE SURE WHERE MY REMARKS
8	WOULD FIT IN; WHETHER THEY'RE WITHIN THE OTHER STUDIES
9	THAT YOU ARE GOING TO DO, THE OPERATIONAL, BUDGETARY,
LO	FISCAL, OR OR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.
L1	BUT SINCE THIS IS OUR ONLY OPPORTUNITY TO
L2	MAKE THE COMMENTS, I'LL AT LEAST MAKE THEM, AND THEN
L3	LET YOU SORT THEM OUT, PERHAPS.
L4	BUT I THINK THAT THE THE AREA THAT I
L5	WANT TO ADDRESS IS THE IMPACT. MAYBE, AGAIN, THIS FITS
L6	IN EITHER THE OPERATION OR THE FISCAL.
L7	THE IMPACT ON THE COST TO THE TAXPAYER OF
L8	THE PRODUCT THAT IS BOUGHT BY THE AIR FORCE IN TERMS OF
L9	THE THE RELOCATION COSTS THAT WOULD BE ENTAILED IN
20	RELOCATING THE FACTORS OF PRODUCTION, THAT WOULD BE
21	CONNECTED WITH THE RELOCATION OF THE PLANT ON ONE HAND,
22	OR IF THE FACILITIES DO STAY WHERE THEY ARE, THEN THE
23	COST OF OPERATION THAT WOULD BE BORNE BY THE AIR FORCE
24	IN TERMS OF PEOPLE TRAVELING NOT TO LOS ANGELES, BUT

EITHER TO LOMPOC OR NEW MEXICO.

25

1	I THINK THAT WAS TOUCHED UPON BY THE					
2	GENTLEMAN FROM THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION. I THINK THAT					
3	THERE WOULD BE A DEFINITE NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OPERATIONS					
4	OF THE RELOCATION OF THE BASE.					
5	I THINK THERE WOULD BE A NEGATIVE IMPACT					
6	ON THE BUDGETARY CONCERNS OF THE AIR FORCE AND OF THE					
7	COUNTRY, AND OF THE TAXPAYERS FOR THE RELOCATION OF					
8	THIS BASE.					
9	I THINK THERE WOULD BE A PHYSICAL IMPACT					
10	NATIONWIDE ON THE RELOCATION OF THIS BASE. WE'RE					
11	TALKING ABOUT THE FACTORS OF PRODUCTION, THE NEED TO					
12	RELOCATE A LABOR FORCE, MAYBE A NEED TO RELOCATE A					
13	NUMBER OF SPECIAL FACILITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED					
14	OVER A NUMBER OF YEARS, OVER MAYBE PERHAPS FIFTY YEARS,					
15	HERE IN THE LOCAL AREA.					
16	I THINK THESE ARE CONCERNS THAT SHOULD BE					
17	ADDRESSED EITHER IN ONE OF THE OTHER OF THE STUDIES OR					
18	THE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY.					
19	THANK YOU.					
20	COL. PEURA: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, SIR.					
21	EDEN MAH, PLEASE.					
22	MR. MAH: NO QUESTIONS.					
23	COL. PEURA: OKAY.					
24	WELL, I DON'T HAVE ANY MORE CARDS.					
25	IS THERE ANYBODY ELSE WHO WOULD LIKE TO					

1	MAKE A STATEMENT? ASK A QUESTION?
2	YES, SIR.
3	MR. BRUBAKER: MY NAME IS ERIC BRUBAKER. I'M
4	PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL AIR FORCE SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION
5	CHAPTER AT L.A. AIR FORCE BASE. I JUST RECENTLY
6	RETIRED IN AUGUST OF '89.
7	OUR CHAPTER HERE AT L.A. AIR FORCE BASE
8	HAS A LOT OF RETIREE MEMBERS. OUR PEOPLE ARE CONCERNED
9	FROM THE STANDPOINT IF THE BASE CLOSES COMPLETELY,
LO	LOSING FACILITIES SUCH AS HOSPITAL, PX, COMMISSARY,
11	THOSE TYPES OF THINGS.
L2	WE HAVE SEVERAL MEMBERS THAT LIVE CLEAR IN
L3	SIMI VALLEY, SAN FERNANDO VALLEY AREA THAT COME DOWN
L 4	REGULARLY TO OUR CHAPTER MEETINGS, AND THEY KIND OF
L 5	MAKE A DAY OF IT BY GOING TO THE BASE AND USING THE
L 6	FACILITIES.
L7	AND IT'S A BIG CONCERN. I DON'T KNOW HOW
L8	WE WOULD GO ABOUT CONTACTING ALL THE RETIREES, OR
L9	TRYING TO DO SOME TYPE OF A STUDY IN THAT REGARD.
20	BUT I THINK IT NEEDS TO BE LOOKED AT.
21	THANK YOU.
22	COL. PEURA: THANK YOU, SIR.
23	ANYBODY ELSE?
24	YES, MA'AM?
25	MS. SCOTT: HELLO. MY NAME IS ANN SCOTT. I'M

18

1	REALLY NOT BEEN PREPARED TO SPEAK.
2	I HEARD ALL THE OTHER COMMENTS; AND
3	THEY'RE MOSTLY ALL ABOUT THE ECONOMIC IMPACT, AS FAR AS
4	I CAN SEE. AND IT STRIKES ME I'M A FAIRLY NEWCOMER
5	TO THE AREA.
6	BUT IT'S VERY NICE TO SEE A MILITARY
7	PRESENCE, UNIFORMS, CLEAN-CUT PEOPLE, AND MORAL
8	VALUES IN THE JUNGLE OF A LOT OF MONEY AND BIG
9	BUSINESS.
10	AND I THINK THE PRESENCE OF THE MILITARY
11	HERE CAN BE AN INSPIRATION TO YOUNGER PEOPLE AND A
12	REMINDER TO ALL OF US. AND I THINK IT'S VERY NICE
13	TO SEE YOU GUYS HERE.
14	THANK YOU.
15	COL. PEURA: WOULD YOU ALL THINK I'M BIASED IF I
16	SAID THAT MADE ME FEEL GOOD?
17	A VOICE: THEY SAID CLEAN-CUT, ED.
18	COL. PEURA: I GUESS THAT DOESN'T ALLOW ME IN;
19	RIGHT.
20	ANYWAY, IF THERE ARE NO MORE COMMENTS,
21	THIS CONCLUDES OUR MEETING.
22	IF YOU SHOULD LATER DECIDE TO MAKE
23	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, OR WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE COPIES OF
24	DRAFT AND FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS, YOU
25	MAY COMMACT TENTENAME COLONEL DARMO AT THE ADDRESS

1	SHOWN ON THE VIEW CHART.
2	THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR COMING.
3	
4	(HEARING CONCLUDED AT 8:00 P.M.)
5	000
6	
7	·
8	
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1	LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE CLOSURE
2	SCOPING MEETING
3	
4	STATE OF CALIFORNIA) SS
5	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)
6	I, WILLIAM F. BARNES, CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER
7	AND NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
8	LOS ANGELES, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING PAGES,
9	4 THROUGH 20, INCLUSIVE, COMPRISE A FULL, TRUE, AND
10	CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL TRANSCRIPT TAKEN BEFORE ME ON
11	MARCH 14, 1990, IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.
12	EXECUTED AT TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA,
13	THIS 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1990.
14	
15	
16	
17	11/500
18	William Barnes. CSR #3766
19	_
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	21

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1213

20 JEb. 1998 Wear St. Cal Bartol, as I read more and more articles about the closing of LA. AFB the more upset become i read how they are whited about what it do de des lecal nuchants, the companies who do business With the air face Met che That I read any concern about hew this could affect the air face families who have ete le stationed at titro Lacelity. My historial in an Vair Fred Captain and we have seen lies able to move right on tase when coming in it a base (6 me. was the shortest 1/2 ipais time Congest but cornery do IA. AFB puts such a strain in your whole family He had King to a house that was so small ut coulant unpoen mujthing) the start and East months runt and a dippoint. The had no Dairniz Wilause withand just sprished paying of advanced pay

from the East nove lever heuring Cailorance is pure renorings its cover kent but down to wire Come Close in this area. Then I said it affects the whole family I mant that we mid the lieb and had nothing left to go out to ceat or A a movies or the are, of the things that people mid genetimes it Cilm atum from a tad day or just a chance for a husband and wife it part some think alone andy from the children . Ithen you don't get to do where things the free trulold up and up about with sich a trop want for base therising your aline or much weause our dup at LAPFE travel or much, seyen away sum your fine family, you Gustandes you not of the dine you have of hivitary familie. Time fardest time I've ever had un a pas Hard on me and my children I wantedly and

have always before had the attitude of looking forward to morning formewhere Gue and making the lest of the situation int you go so for dun ken uto hard. One of the main concerns should be military housing (not just for LA.) Can't till you the appeliace ut major In nure with lase and have the ether wills Trilp you make your transation. The precidly Deay we because military) perer our country and We din't were have a home base bilance us or never bein whichere more than 4 years, et se wagenous it have here you can ower afford It fly home to see your family They metine for ower den 2 of my three children) the ain't bu Jamely on Christmas or Mititalage Carlanden can't of A Glandmais de spiral the night of sums two and tess worth it tatily I am you much chargeren o) the Officers Thires Chief at LA NFE. I this time wires when others come

ito it and meet with them and offer them any assistance they Bud in anyways They call me In ask where in find a pediatrition, as a latification for somewhere In get the suit a pricut, I'm Kept their children while they wint to there a pew balry & had the one in Kup withen (as I did) But sometimes I get cario a just wanting someone it italik it This depressed, iting gan weight, their plune bill increases - Skeyre fighting with Their Gustands bicause the librus of the day and the forlines and they can't affory A de things it relieve ilkist This decision of morning the land. think about from it will affect due sillitary families " who has it be their bull fine. Thomas you, Linda Mije





H.Cel. Jan Bartel, Director of Environetal Planning, AFRE-BMS/DEP 1) outon ATB., CA.

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Linda Miles

San Petro, M. Grys

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP OFFICE 111 W. TORRANCE BLVD. REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277-3633



TELEPHONE (213) 318-0645

Rec'd 2/27

CITY OF REDONDO BEACH CALIFORNIA

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP OFFICE

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol, Director of Environ. Plng. AFRCE- BMS/DEP, Norton AFE, Calif. 92409-6448

2-21-90

Dear LT. Col. Bartol,

I read your recent notification in the February 21, 1990 issue of the Daily Breeze, inviting public comments regarding possible impacts of closing the Los Angeles Air Force Base or moving of Space Systems Divisions.

The City of Redondo Beach's JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP OFFICE administers the federally funded Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program for the City of El Segundo and is in the process of developing an economic dislocation strategy for six of the most likely impacted cities (El Segundo, Gardena, Hermosa Beach, Lawndale, Manhattan Beach, and Redondo Beach). Therefore, we are very interested in obtaining any information you could provide that would assist us in responding to the possible closure of the Base. I would be especially interested in the final EIR and any interim status reports generated by your study.

I would also be interested in exploring a cooperative effort in the development of your study and offer our assistance in compiling local economic and employment profiles.

Sincerely,

John J. Keyon, Director, Employment and Training Programs

c:B.Hyland, El Segundo

B William LAY

February 22, 1990

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol
Director of Environmental Planning
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Sir,

I am writing to provide you with my assessment of the possible base closure, or relocation of the Los Angeles Air Force Base. I am currently employed by the Aerospace Corporation and would also be affected by any decision.

It is my belief that the LAAFB should be moved, and should be move outside of California. Los Angeles/Vandenberg are growing so quickly that housing for both military and civilian personnel is next to impossible. Moving to Colorado seems to be the better move, with affordable housing, better quality of life, and a current existing infrastructure in place.

Col. Glen Perry, Base Commander, stated in the newspaper recently that his own personal opinion would be that the base would scale down operations, and possibly distribute the various organizations to various sites. I think that this is a wonderful idea. I would take that a step further and say that scaling back LAAFB to only area A, and retaining a field office of support, both Air Force and Aerospace would seem to be a reasonable compromise.

I thank you for taking the time to read this letter and hope that you receive a number of favorable replies for closure or relocation of LAAFB. I hope that too many people do not oppose this change purely on the grounds of their own economic situation.

Sincerely,

Peter J. Soller

727 S. Catalina, #C

Redondo Beach, CA 90277

Dell LAG

IRVING WEINER

ORTHODONTIC LABORATORY

P.O. BOX 2183 CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA 90230 (213) 398-7164

Feb. 26, 1990

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol Director of Environmental Planning, AFROR-PMS/DEP, Norton AFR, CA 92409-6448

Dear Sir.

We urge that the Los Angeles Air Force Pase and the Space Systems Division Headquarters remain in their present location, El Segundo California.

Yany companies of the aerospace industry surround the Space Systems Division Headquarters which leads to more efficient and less costly cusiness practices.

Closing the Air Force Base would force military personnel, active and retired, to travel farther to the next closest base. This would add more pollutants to the Los Angeles basin's atmosphere.

Thank you for giving your attention to our letter. We "cast our vote" for the status Duc.

Sincerely yours,

Trving B. Seiner

Itc USAF Ret

130-05-6335

onig B. Weiner Edythe Weiner Edythe Veiner 482-09-8650

MR. A. E. MORGAN 8950 KITTYHAWK AVE. L+Col. Tom Bartol Ductor Environmental Planning San Cotonal Bartol: L.A. AF.B likely serves more populated area than any other Military facility in California. Not only that, probably more than a third of the many aitspace Company in close proximity employe Military personnal working eitherfull or part time in association with. Many of the fork are vetived Military and man more live in Military vetice ment menty. we all use meanly every facility at LA.AFB & will be list without any one of them. Keep LA AFB OPEN allow E Murgan USNA(R) & Mrs.

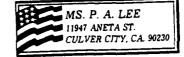
Causes a around on El Seannedo Glod, with papers rea stould be a las better without all these people.

the B-2 Comber is a Ivente of money 50 inthis. I would save the Gont, millions & help the Economy of other places, And Tonomy in the ched by the Taparica & of the thing It would not protter much here: veryen in the Cintone of was released just a few yes. ago as Iwanted to do other kinds of look. Soork in a delepine Handy Sknow the I waste.

talin Lea Hunt

All our friends and neighbors think ALL the Armed Forces should close many of the installations and consolidate and combine the others for a great savings in money and to eliminate duplications of services.

P.a. Lee





J. Col. Jom Bartol

Directory Environment

PRCE - BMS/DEP

Torton B. F.B., Calif. 92409-6448

MAJ Thomas N. Gillespie 7522 W. 88th Street Los Angeles, CA 90045

March 5, 1990.

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol
Director of Environmental Planning
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB
California 92409-6448

Dear Sir:

A recent newspaper article suggested that the Air Force would appreciate comments from the public regarding the planned closure of the Los Angeles Air Force Base.

For many years, my wife and I have been dependent upon the many services offered to retired service forces personnel. We have really appreciated being able to take advantage of the Commissary, Post Exchange, Barber Shop, cleaning facilities, gas station, etc., on a weekly basis.

We would like to emphasise and strongly recommend that these aforementioned facilities be retained and remain active, at least in a limited manner when most of the other facilities on the Base have been moved to new locations.

Sincerely.

MAJ Thomas N. Gillespie

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LAW OFFICES OF

RAYMOND S. WITTIG

SUITE 308

1725 K STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

TELEPHONE (202) 785-8590

FACSIMILE (202) 785-1978

10 March, 1990

Director of Environmental Planning, AFRCE-BMS/DEV Norton AFB San Bernardino, Ca. 92409-6448

Gentlemen:

I am writing to request information concerning the intent to prepare environmental impact statements for Myrtle Beach AFB, Eaker AFB, Los Angles AFB, and Bergstrom, AFB.

Would you please provide information on the process, and any material that has already been prepared concerning the preparation of the environmental impact statement for each base. I am particularly interested in information concerning areas of each base that may be contaminated with ordnance.

Last, please provide to me a draft of the environmental impact statement as soon as it is available.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,

manual and order

March 10, 1990

Dear Lt. Col. Tom Bartol,

Thank you for giving me a chance to voice my opinion.

I feel that Space Systems Division should move out of El Segundo and California. The Los Angeles area will soon be the most populated city in the United States. The vast number of people in the area has led to many problems that are only getting worse. The pollution in Los Angeles is the worst in the United States with one of the biggest offenders right in El Segundo. The L. A. Unified School District already has more students than it can handle. Last fall there were thousands more students entering the schools than the classrooms and teachers were prepared to deal with. This year the same situation will be repeated with more overcrowded classrooms and ill-equipped teachers. The traffic gets worse each year. The average speed today on the 405 is about 22 mph, and the projected speed for the future is only 5mph. Of course the high cost of buying a house in the area is an acute problem. It is very difficult for a couple, even if they are both working professionals, to make a down payment on a home, let alone keep up with the mortgage payments. Crime is out of hand in the Los The gangs and drug pushers have made many Angeles area. neighborhoods unsafe for families. The teachers in many areas actually suffer from the same symptoms as a soldier in battle. Futurists have predicted that because of these problems the quality of life in Los Angeles and the surrounding area will only decrease in the future.

The Air Force has a chance to move its workers out of this area, and they should take it. It must be hard to attract the brightest and the best workers if taking a job with Space Systems Divisions means having to deal with all the problems that come along with living in the area. I know of several professionals who have given up promotions because they meant moving to Southern California. They simply did not want the reduced quality of life. I also know many good workers who have moved away because it is the only chance they have of pursuing the American dream of owning a home. The Air Force must move Space Systems Division out of Southern California if it wants a promising future, and now is the time to do it.

Sincerely,

Martha Hammes

Martin Hammes

B

720 return andrew

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol
Director of Environmental Planning
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

03/11/90

Lt. Col. Bartol,

During the few years I have lived in the Los Angeles area. I have seen the standard of living in the basin decline. Since the problems of pollution, crime, traffic, and the high cost of living stem from, or are at least exacerbated by, overpopulation in the Los Angeles basin, it appears there is little hope for substantial improvement. On the contrary, it is more reasonable to assume these problems will only get worse, considering the continuing population increase in Southern California.

Moving Space Systems Division at this time would be a positive investment in the future of the Air Force presence in the aerospace industry. Since Los Angeles is becoming less and less livable, it will become increasingly difficult to attract top scientists and engineers to the area. Already, many of the young engineers working here are planning to leave after acquiring some experience rather than settle in Los Angeles long-term. If Space Systems is to maintain its stance at the forefront of space and satellite technology, it is necessary to attract and hold experienced professionals; this would be much more easily accomplished outside of the Los Angeles basin.

Concerning the effects on the local economy Space Systems leaving Los Angeles would have, I would like to make a few comments. Some may fear that this would deal a terrible blow to the economy of Southern California. While it is true that moving Space Systems would be felt by the Los Angeles economy, it is also quite clear that the local economy is strong and resilient with its wide and varied base. The very fact that the Los Angeles area is still experiencing such huge growth leads one to see that if Space Systems leaves, some other segment of the economy will grow to fill the void. Thus, the long-term benefits such a move would yield the Air Force far outweigh any short-term losses it could cause to the local economy.

Sincerely,

Steven M. Hammes

Steen Williams

Del Aire Development Subcommittee Newsletter

"The Air Force will hold a Public Scoping Meeting on the proposed closure and reuse of Los Angeles Air Force Base on Wednesday, March 14th, from 7:00 PM to 10:00 PM at the El Segundo High School Auditorium, 640 Main St, El Segundo, Ca. The public is encouraged to attend and provide comments. The purpose of the Scoping Meeting is to inform interested parties of the nature of the proposal and to solicit public participation in identifying environmental issues to be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement." (quoted from a U.S. Air Force Public Notice)

There is a 50/50 chance the Air Force base will be closed down in the next 3 to 5 years, which could soften the local real estate market until a commercial interest moves into the base. If concerns can be satisfied, and it saves defense money overall, the base will be closed. The Secretary of Defense will send a report to Congress in April about impacts of 100 proposed base closings. Impacts include social, economic, environmental, etc. The El Segundo meeting will help the Air Force decide if they are studying the right issues. Del Aire Development Subcommittee members should be at this meeting, and try to get meetings scheduled for Del Aire, Holly Glen, and Hawthorne residents. Long Beach is rallying to defend Long Beach Naval Station from closing. Hopefully we can match their spirit. If you can't make the meeting, you can forward your scoping concerns to Director, Programs and Environmental Division, AFRCE-BMS/DEP, Norton AFB, San Bernadino, CA 92409-6448. Write your Congressman too. will be a Del Aire Development Subcommittee meeting at Tony's restaurant on 119th Street and Aviation the following Monday night, March 19th, at 7:00 PM. We will get organized and discuss the proposed base closing and Aviation Plaza. Meetings will alternate between weeknights and weekends to accomodate everyone.

Residents can still join the Subcommittees. The Education Subcommittee trys to keep Wisburn District's high quality of education (call Joanne, 643-6503). The Zip Code Subcommittee trys to straighten out our zip codes (call Sonya, 643-9880). The Development Subcommittee trys to deal with Aviation Plaza, the proposed base closing, and other development issues (call Ken, 643-5343). Subcommittees have unlimited membership, and elect several members to represent them on the Del Aire Steering Committee (DASC). The DASC is limited to about 9 to 11 people, acts as a focal point for people contacting the community, helps distribute information in Del Aire, takes a broad look across all issues, and makes suggestions which the subcommittees ratify, modify, or reject. We had about 35 people sign up for the subcommittees at last week's meeting. Over 75 people came to hear about Aviation Plaza. The L.A. Development Committee showed us their plan changes from previous comments, and listened to our concerns. We still have issues with the project which must be addressed, or the project shouldn't continue.

Subcommittees are meeting soon, so call us if you're interested.

Please callyne at (13) 643-5343. You need to have meetings for the residents of Del Aire (northologous), How GLEN (SOUTH OF BASE), AND HOVITICENE (EAST OF BASE).

MAY BE ABLE TO COMBINE EDTE OF FREIGH USENOMEST.

THANKS, 36





DIRECTOR, PROGRAMS AND ENUMBANMENTAL DIVISION AFPOR - PANSING

AFRCE-BMS/DEP NORTH AFB, CA 92409-6448

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Ken NAIRN 5420 W. 119th ST Inciewood, CA 90:304 SACRAMENTO OFFICE STATE CAPITOL. ROOM 4040 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 (916) 445-5215

> JIM LOTT CHIEF OF STAFF

DISTRICT OFFICE 4401 CRENSHAW BLVD SUITE 300 LOS ANGELES CA 90043 (213) 295-6655



California State Senate

DIANE E. WATSON, Ph.D

TWENTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

CHAIRPERSON

Senate Committee on Health and Human Services



COMMITTEES CHAIRPERSON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CHAIRPERSON CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE BLACK CAUCUS

> BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW

> > EDUCATION

JUDIC:ARY

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT

SELECT COMMITTEE ON CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT

SELECT COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

March 12, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col. United States Air Force Director, Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, California 92409-6448

Dear Colone! Bartol:

Thank you for informing me of the public hearing on the proposed closure and final disposition/reuse of Los Angeles Air Force Base.

I will not be able to attend the meeting on March 14, nor will anyone on my staff. Therefore, I am responding with this letter.

The Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) seem to address a variety of important environmental problems. However, I would like to see you address some problems that are not listed. It would be sad to see an Air Force Base close without consideration of the people who are now employees and their families. I would like to see a plan for relocation of the impacted employees and their families and training assistance and/or employment help for them.

I appreciate your consideration of these ideas.

Sincerely,

Diane E. Watson, Ph.D.

STATE SENATOR

DEW/agp



March 12, 1990

Colonel Thomas J. Bartol
USAF Director
Programs & Environmental Division
Department of the Air Force
AFRCE - BMS/DEP
Norton Air Force Base, California 92409-6448

Dear Colonel Bartol:

Regarding the scoping meeting that the Department of Air Force is conducting on March 14, 1990, on the issue of the potential closure of the Los Angeles Airforce Base in El Segundo, we unfortunately will be unable to attend; nevetheless we would like to express our concern.

We at the Hacienda Hotel have for many years enjoyed a substantial amount of business from the Los Angeles Air Force Base. I assure you that the closing of this Base will have a negative impact on our operation, directly and indirectly.

The closure of the El Segundo Base will no doubt affect many local companies, including aerospace, whom we also depend on for business.

While I could provide you with some statistics as to how the closure of the Base would directly affect us, for the sake of expediency, I will just state once more that it will be devastating to our business.

I would be more than happy to collect signatures from all our employees whose households would also be affected, not only through the local economy but via their paychecks, to further support our statement.

Thank you Colonel Bartol, for allowing us to express our concerns. If we can be of any help, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

Frank A. Godoy, Jr. Vice President

12. Betty Willed 4506 W. 160 - St. Saundale, Ea. 90260 March 13, 1990

Lt la som Cartal:

Sem liviting in regards to The possible cleaning of her Augilia die Force Dase in El Segundo. as a Senior Etizza Widow (URW) I surecity tiope the base doesn't class, since that where In to the clime, B. X. and Commercary I have limited review, but can drive that far soprer & miles) My deciand husband spent 22 years in The Trang, and was in I ware, expecting to race The privileges of the base I have no family to treep me get around. I sincerely hope the trace clays open. Shark you Leting Walle

Base Closure Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeting. Our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist us in identifying pertinent issues for analysis within the Base Closure and Reuse Environmental Impact Statements. Please use this sheet to bring to our attention potential Environmental Issues that you feel should be analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement.

1. Hatethe effects on the Community
including the dollar amount the
community would loose and the
effects on retired military of the
move been considered?
2. Also what provisions have been
made for SSD employees who
have a bon SSB working Spouse
if the move occurs?
Name Laird Roth
Address 8601 Falmouth Ave #301 playa del Rey, Ca

Please hand this form in or mail to: Director

Street Address

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448

City/State/Zip Code 90293

Base Closure Environmental Impact Statement

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		Street A	ddress		City	/State / Zi	p Code

Please hand this form in or mail to: Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448

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Trump for
Name Marvin L. Treigel
Address 3409 Lifen pl. Redowlo Brach Ca 90278 Street Address City/State/Zip Code
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Please hand this form in or mail to: Dir

Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448

Base Closure Environmental Impact Statement

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Scormic infant of closing LAATB would be catastrophic to LAATB and other analyzed as well as to the community whom

LAAFB and other employees (ex denospace) support the dir force and the loop less area defense contractors (of Hughes TRU Nochwell northing me Smolls singles etc.) If LAAFB is closed there would be a huge waste of time money and resources for fin to re and support spersonnel the travel back and loth home a non-ton may location to defense contractors in the Ton languages area frequent AAFB open will minimize the readless waste of time, money fuel of Schristowices.

Address 144 23rd. St. Santa Monica Calif. 90404

Please hand this form in or mail to: Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Aigh cost of housing in the for unity area is a concernowever to bolarce this must be the difficulty of getting support personnel to relocate to a less desirable i location. I know that Noton AFB bad difficulty of getting support personnel to relocate to that location that this expanently has not know been a problem of getting support sersonnel to work at LAAFB.



CITY OF TORRANCE

3031 TORRANCE BOULEVARD, TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 90509-2970 KATY GEISSERT, MAYOR
TELEPHONE (213) 618-2801

March 15, 1990

Lieutenant Colonel Mahr H.Q. Space Division P.O. Box 92960 Los Angeles, CA 90009-2960

Dear Lt. Colonel Mahr:

It is my understanding that a study is underway to decide the future of the Los Angeles Air Force Base.

The City of Torrance urges that this base remain open and functioning at its current level. The many positions this base offers to both civilian and military personnel are an integral part of the economic strength of cities within the South Bay. The employees of this base are an asset to the community; we are asking that their futures not be jeopardized by closing this base.

I appreciate your attention to our concerns

Sincerely,

Katy ¢eissert

Mayor

/mls

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY March 15, 1990

Air Force - BMS/DEP Attention: Lt. Col. Tom Bartol Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

Lt. Col. Bartol:

Last evening I attended the Air Force Scoping Meeting in El Segundo. I was not prepared to speak at that session but I do have some questions and comments that I feel should be addressed and made part of your official environmental impact report.

It seems as though the closing of Los Angeles Air Force Base is being considered primarily for the reason that there is a lack of "affordable" housing in the immediate area. I am curious to know how much of a study has been done by the Air Force to locate and purchase property closer to El Segundo in order to build closer and more affordable housing? Of particular interest to me is whether or not the Air Force has considered purchasing property in areas around the base known as the "county strip" or in the city of Lennox? Lennox is basically a very depressed, gang and drug infested area just north of Hawthorne that is a problem to all of the surrounding communities - Inglewood, Hawthorne, El Segundo, Culver City. It also is an area that remains reasonably priced because of its underdeveloped condition. Has the Air Force ever considered buying into Lennox, building base housing which would be only 2 - 3 miles from LAAFB and solve many of the crime problems the existing area creates? I would submit that relocating LAAFB and The Aerospace Corporation cannot saibly be looked on by the U. S. Government as a cost savings. Since so much money is being spent on all these studies, why not one on the alternative of buying property closer to the base and building base housing.

The number of contractors, subcontractors, business', services, schools, retirees and families affected by this closure would be, in my opinion, nearly impossible to calculate.

I also think the Air Force should do a better job of advertising the public meetings they will hold regarding these issues. My fear is that the lack of attendance at subsequent meetings (like last night) will be viewed by the Air Force as apathy rather than the fact that many were not even informed of the meeting.

In closing, I recognize that the Air Force must act quickly, however, I hope it acts judiciously and not hastily when so much rests on the decision.

Very truly yours,

Donna Kahl

757 Maryland Street El Segundo, CA 90245

nna Kanl

public remarks 1.7 The Air Force is seeking libit community.

ing some or all of Systems and its ant, The Aerospace to the air force bases denberg or March in nia. Falcon and n in Colorado, or d in New Mexico in he other will address sible closure of the

entire Los Angeles Air Force Base in 1993.

Comments should be forwarded by March 15 to Lt. Col. Tom Bartol, Director of Environmental Planning. AFRCE _MS/DEP. Norton AFB, Calif. 92409-6448.

TECOLOTE RESEARCH, INC.

ECONOMIC ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

OLYMPIA E. HOSTLER

TEL: (213) 536-0011 FAX: (213) 538-9922 3601 AVIATION BOULEVARD, SUITE 1600 MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90266

Enclosed 15 my buseness card.

I arrived late for Systems Division
headquarters out of the Los
Angeles area.
One environmental:
itudy will asser @ El Segundo Higi 50hool on 3/14/90. can I get a cor notes/minutes ron the meeting. thank you, DLYMPIA HOSTLEY 536 0011

To the Director of the Programs and Environmental Divsion;

Dear Director,

I would like to make comments and suggestions pertaining to the closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base in El Segundo, California. I am basing these comments and suggestions on an article which appeared in the 'Daily Breeze' on March 15. 1990 entitled 'El Segundo Air Force Base Closure Opposed'. I will not review the contents of the article here, because I feel that everyone involved should by now be fairly educated in the details and consequences of the upcoming decision. What I would like to do is propose a solution that would agreeable by the Air Force possibly be Segundo/Hawthorne and the surrounding communities. I propose the surrounding cities come up with about 9.9 million dollars a year to subsidize the 1180 military personnel who cant stay in base housing at Fort MacAuthur in San Pedro. This would mean every one of those personnel would receive approximately 700 dollars per month with which to acquire local housing arrangements during their tenure in the area. am not an expert in city finance details, and am not proposing how this money can be distributed whithin the law, but this amount of money (an investment of city money) is a paltry sum in comparison to the hundreds of millions the article accounts for in lost revenue. This move on the part local governments would show the Air Force more than complaints about lost jobs ever could. This move could also ensure that the Base would remain in operation.

> Sincerely yours, Charles W. Morris

CWMOLRIS 1714W 23844 St TORRANCE, CAGOSOI

-Jack London

PRUGRAMS AND ENVIRONMENTAL DIUSION AFRCE - BMS/DEP, DIRECTOR

NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, CALIF

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Plate of Outlier Atta







TELEPHONE (916) 445-2841

March 16, 1990 .

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Bartol Director, Programs & Environmental Division Department of the Air Force Regional Civil Engineer Ballistic Missile Support (AFESC) Norton AFB, CA 92409

Dear Colonel Bartol:

Thank you for your recent letter to Governor Deukmejian inviting him to attend the public scoping meeting discussing the proposed closure and final disposition/reuse of the Los Angeles Air Force Base on March 14.

Unfortunately, your letter was received too late for us to respond prior to the occasion.

The Governor has, however, asked me to express his thanks for attempting to include him in your program, and he hopes it was a successful event.

Sincerely,

Susan Pedersen

Scheduling Secretary

To return redices

16 March 1990

Director, Programs & Environmental Division AFRCE - BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

Dear Director:

The news of the possible closing of Los Angeles Air Force Base came as an unwelcome possibility to all the lovers of "Space Heaven." Every Air Force employee anywhere in the Southern California area wants to work there. It is a second home to many privileged civilians and Air Force members as well.

If a "Time & Motion" study were made of Area A, B, and Aerospace, I'm sure many discrepancies could be found. After all, Space Division occupies prime real estate close to the ocean, great restaurants and shopping.

As far as merchants and businessmen losing customers, money, etc., the property would be converted to some other non-government money-making opportunity almost immediately. Perhaps Donald Trump would be vying for a chance to further his business acumen by snapping up this land.

I think the Air Force would save a great deal of money by closing this base and moving remaining activities to some other area such as Vandenberg or March, etc. As to employees losing their jobs - if they have as much on the ball as they say they do - surely they can time to the complex of the complex of

Yours truly,

A Friend....

Moira M. Boell 4231 Artesia Blvd. Torrance, CA 90504

March 17, 1990.

Lt.Col. Tom Bartol
Director of Environmental Planning
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB
California 92409-6448

Dear Sir:

In the Daily Breeze newspaper on Wednesday, February 21, 1990, an article was printed in the "Briefs" column suggesting that the Air Force would appreciate comments from the public regarding the planned closure of the Los Angeles Air Force Base.

For many years, my husband, LTC William E. Boell and I enjoyed the many services offered to retired service forces personnel. We appreciated being able to take advantage of the Commissary, Post Exchange, Barber Shop, cleaning facilities, gas station, etc., on a weekly basis, and sometimes more often.

I would like to emphasize and strongly recommend that those facilities be retained and remain active, at least in a limited manner when most of the other facilities on the Base have been moved to new locations.

Sincerely,

Moira M. Boell

WF&FSA

18 Mm 90

From the Desk of

Michael W. Randall 45 Seaview Drive S. Rolling Hills Est., CA 90274

DEAR SIRS:

REGARDING THE NOTICE THAT L.A. AIR STATION HAS BEIEN SIELLETTED FOR CLOSURE, I WOULD LIKE TO ADD My "TWO CHUTS WORTH! RETIRIED OFFICIEN LIVIUR IN LOS ANGELIES, I USE THE BAJE FACILITIES ON A RECENTAR BASIS - MEDICAL ASSIST AUCIE, COMMISSAMY, KINADOR OFFICE, HALLENT, IETC. IT WILL MASSE A VERY REAL HARDSHIP Upod ME, AND I'M JUNE NOUSANDS OF OTHER AIR FORCE RETIRES To Go IELSIEWHIERUE FOR THESE SERVICIES - SERVICES, E MIGHT ADD, WHILH WEEKE PROMISIED TO US IN GLOWING TEKMS (UIS-A-UIS RETIREMENT) UPOJ OUR ENLISTMINT SINCEKLY, MAT-MICHARL W. PRIMAIL (

20 March 1990

Director Programs & Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

Subject: Closure of the LA AF Base Study

Dear Sir,

If the Air Force plans to continue the procurement of military space systems, provide the management resource and technical skills pool for the successful accomplishment of these missions, then the LA AF Base must absolutely stay where it is.

The Base has established a "Hub" where it can access the tremendous defense resources throughout the United States. From LAX,... Boston, New York, Washington, D.C., Florida, Houston, San Jose, Seattle,...you name it..if a vital capability is needed, it can be provided in terms of hours. This capability is not available at Vandenberg AFB, March AFB, Falcon AFB or Peterson AFB. Any SD relocation must demonstrate a reasonable excuse for destroying this Hub concept.

With Congress anxious to reduce the Defense budget there will certainly be a reduction of activity in the military space procurement area. This will result in an SD size reduction. It will alleviate the Junior Officer housing problem making LA more attractive and reducing in importance one of the major reasons for the SD relocation.

The Air Force has distinguished itself in the area of Human Relations. I would ask that the Air Force oversee contractors in their personnel separation practice to insure that contractor personnel be given every consideration resulting in the inevitable personnel reduction.

Sincerely yours,

Frank O'Leary

428 N Prospect Ave Redondo Beach, CA 9027

(213) 376-3264

OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH

"100 TENTH STREET JRAMENTO, CA 95814



DATE:

March 20, 1990

TO:

Reviewing Agencies

RE:

The Department of the Air Force

US AFB/Study Closing of Los Angeles AFB

SCH# 90040026

Attached for your comment is the DEpt. of the Air Force's Notice of Impact Statement for the US AFB?Study Closing of Los Angeles AFB project

Responsible agencies must transmit their concerns and comments on the scope and content of the EIR, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of this notice. We encourage commenting agencies to respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Department of the Air Force Director of Programs & Env Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

with a copy to the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the review process, call Garrett Ashley at (916) 445-0613.
Sincerely,

David C. Nunenkamp

Deputy Director, Permit Assistance

Attachments

=

Norton AFB, San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448 Director of Programs & Env. Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Department of the Air Force

State of California GOVERNOR'S OFFICE Office of Planning and Research 1400 Tenth Street

Sacramento 95814

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S: Sent by Lead

Written Comment Sheet

Base Closure Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeting. Our purpose for hosting
this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist us in identifying
pertinent issues for analysis within the Base Closure and Reuse
Environmental Impact Statements. Please use this sheet to bring to our
attention potential Environmental Issues that you feel should be
analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement.
Please refer to the attached statement.

	Street Address	City / State / Zip Code
Address	608 Maryland, El Segundo, CA 902	245
Name _	Cristina W. Lawson, EEO & Staffing	Specialist, 6592 ABG/DPCS
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		···
		·

Please hand this form in or mail to: Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

I am writing to bring to your attention to several programs that may otherwise escape notice as factors in the economic and environmental impact of the closing of LA AFB.

Space Systems Division(SSD) and Tenant units employ 35 high school and junior college students from very low income families who live in the adjoining communities (Hawthorne, Lennox, Inglewood, Lawndale, Wilmington, Gardena, San Pedro etc). In order to qualify for this program, income for a family of four may not exceed \$12,100.00 per year. The salaries paid to these students total \$250,000.00 per year going to the families of working poor in this area. \$197,000.00 in salary is paid to 40 youth under the Summer Employment program at LA AFB; an additional 50 students work at LA AFB during the summer, but are paid out of municipal funds.

This employment is a powerful incentive for teenagers to stay in school and live productive lives. These teenagers are not school dropouts and they are not involved in gangs. Instead, they are learning marketable skills in an environment where personal achievement is encouraged and rewarded. Many of our minority students have commented on the effect of meeting minority adults in positions of trust and responsibility on their outlook on life. The presence of the integrated Air Force and civilian employees of LA AFB in an area of Los Angeles that is becoming increasingly polarized should also not be discounted.

SSD and Tenants employ 30 Cooperative Education(COOP) students from colleges and universities in the immediate area. Salaries paid to COOPs total \$290,000.00 per year. This employment provides incentive for students who are enrolled in the sciences, both to stay in school and to consider a career in the federal government. The closing of LA AFB would impact this program at a time when recruitment of engineers, mathematicians and computer specialists is a major problem for Federal agencies.

SSD and Tenants also participate in the Air Force initiative to provide employment for Air Force ROTC graduates who have been commissioned, but have not been called to active duty. There is often a lag of up to a year between graduation and the call-up date, LA AFB provides temporary employment in their field of interest to ten cadets a year. These salaries total \$215,000.00. This program provides a livelihood for cadets who might otherwise be forced by economic hardship to abandon their military career.

While each of these programs represents a very small part of the budget for the activities at LA AFB, together they have a significant impact on the local area. Perhaps more compelling is the fact that this impact is directed at the youth of Los Angeles. Most observers agree that the problems related to youth in LA are out of control, these programs represent solutions for many teenagers and their families. This week, the Dept of Labor is suing Burger King for violation of the child labor laws; I hope that the described small example of a better way to employ youth receives fair notice.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONTENA W Lawson 03/21/2



U.S. POSTAL SERVICE Long Beach Division 2300 Redondo Avenue Long Beach, CA 90809-9998

March 22, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, LT. Colonel United States Air Force Director, Programs & Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Thank you for informing us of the Air Force's proposed closure and disposition/reuse of Los Angeles Air Force Base at 2400 E. El Segundo Blvd.

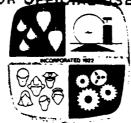
In an effort to stay in tune with the community and its needs we are requesting that you continue to keep us informed of the proposed closure. We would appreciate copies of each Environmental Impact Statement as they are issued.

Should you need to discuss any of these matters, please do not hesitate to contact Norma Park or Terry Martinez of my staff at (213) 494-2201.

William J. Good

General Manager/Postmaster

CITY OF HAWTHORNE



4455 West 126th Street e Hawthorne, California 90250

CITY COUNCIL

"CITY OF GOOD NEIGHBORS"

(213) 970-7900

March 22, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col., USAF Director, Programs & Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

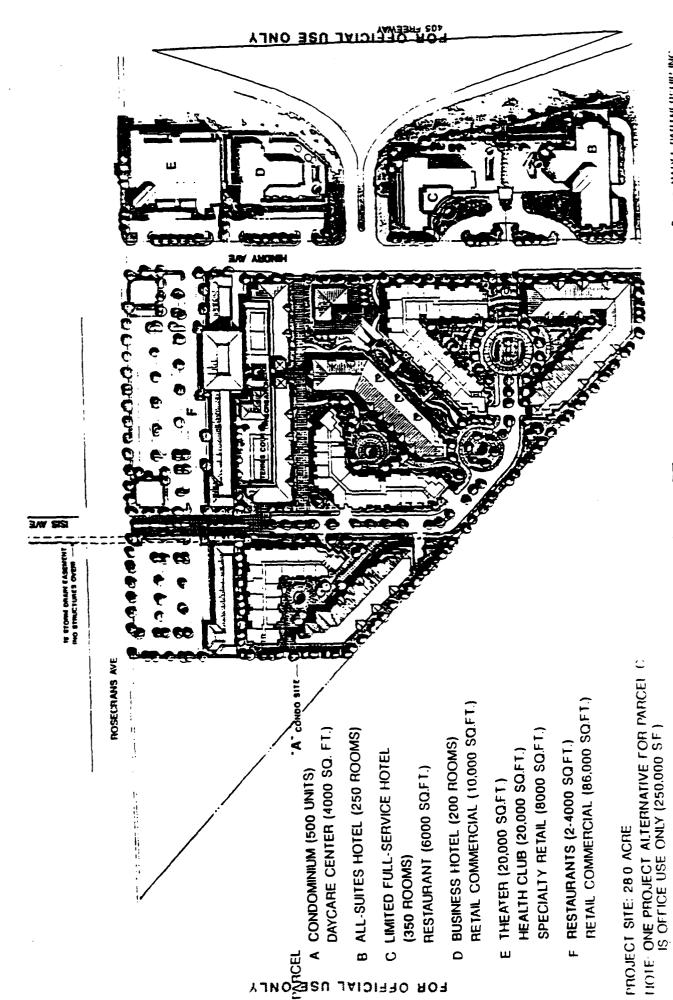
The City of Hawthorne strongly opposes the relocation of the Los Angeles Air Force Base. We feel that the Base is a vital asset to our city, as well as the whole South Bay region of Los Angeles County.

The City of Hawthorne is aware of the special needs of the Air Force Base and has been active in resolving many of them. In 1984 the City of Hawthorne expanded its Redevelopment Project Area to include most of our area that would benefit the Air Force Base.

As a direct result of those actions we have recently opened a 169 room Ramada Hotel immediately east of the Air Force Base on El Segundo Boulevard. The hotel is within walking distance of the Air Force Base.

Near the intersection of Aviation Eoulevard and Rosecrans Avenue we have a signed agreement with the Cloverleaf Development Company to develop a 26 acre mixed use project (see Exhibit No. 1). The principal of Cloverleaf Development is former Senator John Tunney and he is keenly aware of the acute housing needs of the Air Force Base personnel.

He is planning on constructing approximately 500 condominium housing units in his project, complete with day care facilities. His project also includes retailing and additional hotels. The City is currently assembling the property and groundbreaking is scheduled for January 1991 on this project.



AHachmen No. CLOVERLEAF PROJECT SOUT. BAY DEVELOPMENT Site Plan

Source NADEL PARTING HER HIP INC.

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col., USAF March 22, 1990 Page Two

On the north end of Hawthorne we are currently negotiating with two developers to redevelop 105 acres into additional mixed use projects (see Exhibit No. 2 and No. 3). That project will also include a substantial amount of housing.

The 1-105 (Glenn Anderson) freeway will be completed in 1993. It will facilitate access into the Air Force Base, both by vehicular travel as well as a light rail system contained within the freeway. A rail station is planned on El Segundo Boulevard within walking distance from the Air Force Base.

The present location of the Los Angeles Air Force Base is in the heart of the aerospace industry. A relocation of the base is likely to trigger a domino effect with many of the aerospace companies following suit. The loss of these industry giants would severely cripple the economy of our city and region.

The entire Hawthorne City Council unanimously urges your consideration in keeping the base at its current location.

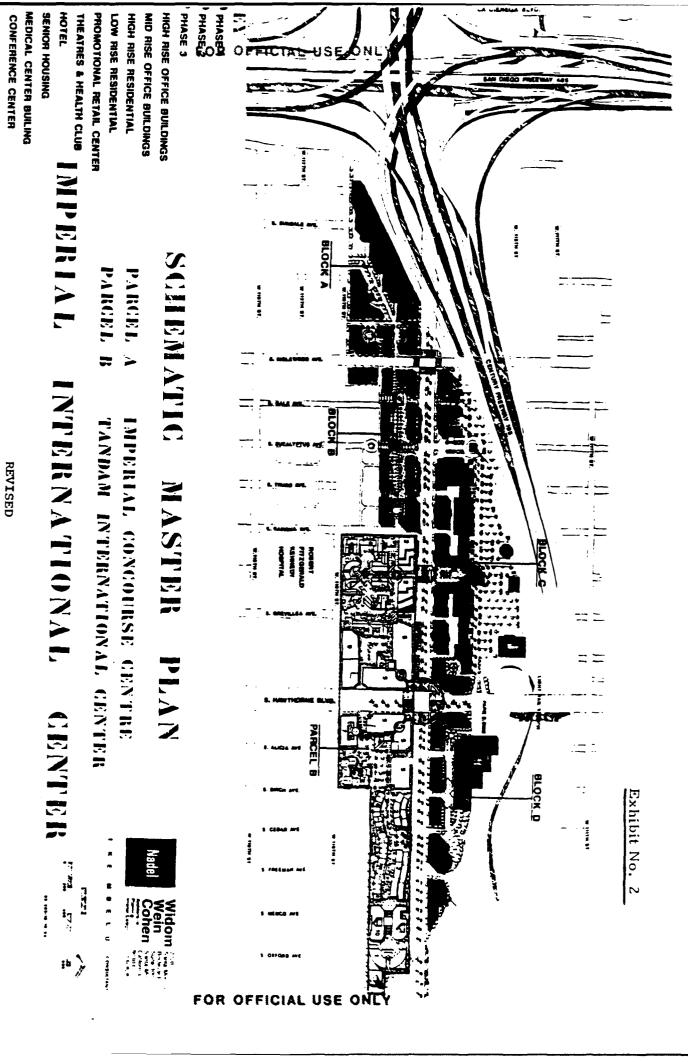
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Mayor

Sincerely

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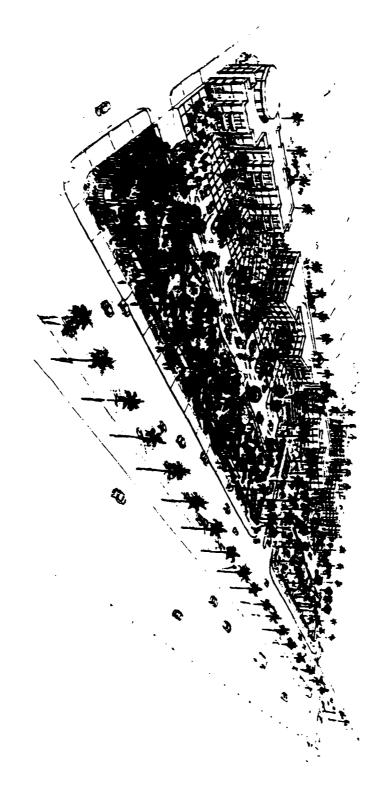
Enclosures cc: City Council



IMPERIAL INTERNATIONAL CENTER

LOW-RISE RESIDENTIAL

ABRIAL PERSPECTIVE



Nadel

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

San Pedro Peninsula

Chamber · of · Commerce

March 23, 1990

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol
Director of Programs and
Environmental Division
ASRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Col. Bartol:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the San Pedro Peninsula Chamber of Commerce and our nearly 700 member businesses, I am writing to urge that the Defense Department maintain its Los Angeles Air Force Base and its housing in San Pedro.

It is our understanding that the cost of closing the L.A. facility far exceeds any benefits that might be derived therefrom. This base is located adjacent to the many aerospace firms with which the Space Division must deal as well as convenient air travel connections. A move of the operation would be very disruptive to both military and civilian employees.

Of particular interest to us is the fate of the 570 Air Force housing units in San Pedro. The construction of this housing was a very divisive issue in this community. The Air Force has worked hard to establish improved relations with San Pedrans. Now that the community has developed a close working relationship, we would find it to be particularly disappointing to see the Air Force leave, even though the housing would probably be turned over to another military branch.

We are opposed to the closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base.

Sincerely,

G. Bud Hudson

President

GBH/sa

cc Col. Glenn Perry

Written Comment Sheet

Base Closure Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeting. Our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist us in identifying pertinent issues for analysis within the Base Closure and Reuse Environmental Impact Statements. Please use this sheet to bring to our attention potential Environmental Issues that you feel should be analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement.

Please hand this form in or mail to:

Director Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Los Angeles Unified School District USE ONLY

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES: 450 NORTH GRAND AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

MAILING ADDRESS: BOX 3307, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90051

TELEPHONE: (213) 625-6040

LEONARD M. BRITTON Superintendent of Schools SIDNEY A. THOMPSON

SIDNEY A. THOMPSON Deputy Superintendent School Operations

PAUL M. POSSEMATO
Associate Superintendent
Instruction

26 March 1990

Director
Programs and Environmental Division
AFRC BMS/DEP
Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

To the Director,

We are indeed fortunate to have Air Force Space Systems Division personnel in San Pedro. By the mere fact that military families are reassigned every two to three years, they become instantly involved in whichever community they are based.

Our Space Systems Division personnel are most certainly the best of the United States Air Force. Most attend and actively participate in our local churches and contribute financially and personally to the Little Sisters of the Poor Nursing home, the Salvation Army Christmas project and Toberman Settlement House to name but a few.

Parents actively support our local schools, volunteering as aides and tutors; join or work with PTA's, advisory councils, academic decathlons and serve in many other ways.

The Fort MacArthur Air Force personnel, as part of the Los Angeles Unified School District Adop-A-School program has adopted the Math/Science Magnet in San Pedro and the non-commissioned officers of Space Division have adopted Wilmington Junior High School. Air Force personnel are active leaders in youth organizations; the YMCA, YWCA, Boy's Club and Scouting. They are also involved in many youth athletic organizations.

Fort MacArthur sends the largest contingent of personnel consistently to help in the annual San Pedro Cleanup Day. In addition Air Force personnel are involved in the successful San Pedro street fair. Their Color Guard is called on frequently and a community day at the Fort takes place annually.

Pupils from Air Force families not only enrich the school population, but enrich the coffers of the school district to the tune of over \$400,000 as a result of military students attending the Los Angeles Unified School District.

Furthermore, Air Force personnel are a real economic plus to the San Pedro community as they shop in San Pedro stores, bank in San Pedro and dine in our restaurants.

San Pedro has always demanded the best and we certainly received that when the Air Force Space Systems Division arrived. The Space Age is here to stay for the defense of the United States.

We need and want Space Systems Division here in the space capital of the United States. Why would the government want to spend the millions of dollars to move a successful program? PLEASE USE A LITTLE LOGIC!

mie Mikrestensen

BONNIE M. CHRISTENSEN

LIAISON,

FORT MAC ARTHUR PROJECT.

2201 Barrywood Ave San Pedro, CA 90731 Barry L. Raygor 44939 16th St West Lancaster, CA 93534 March 30, 1990

RE: Closure and Relocation of Los Angeles Air Force Base

Director, Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE - BMS/DPE Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Sir,

I'd like to have the following letter included in the draft study to close and relocate Los Angeles Air Force Base:

Los Angeles Air Force Base (LAAFB) should be closed and its functions transferred to either Vandenberg AFB, CA; Kirtland AFB, NM; Peterson AFB, CO or Falcon AFB, CO. Closing LAAFB will have an impact on the South Bay area of Los Angeles, but not the devastating effect local civic leaders would have you believe. Their facts and figures were supplied by the Air Force, and these facts and figures were either misused or ignored.

I'll discuss three main points here: First, I'll discuss the effects the closure would have on the City of San Pedro where the base's family housing is located at Fort McArthur. Second, I'll discuss the impacts on the groups that support the Air Force such as the Aerospace Corporation, and also on the City of El Segundo where the base itself is located. Last, I'll discuss how the move would increase the quality of life for Air Force members and their families. Economic impacts will be discussed throughout.

First, let's look at the impact to San Pedro. Mr. Clint Miller, Assistant Executive Director of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce, was quoted in the San Pedro News-Pilot (15 Mar 90, p A10) as saying "The loss of the Air Force families would leave a gaping hole in San Pedro and would be a devastating blow to the rebirth of our community". According to figures obtained from the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce and the LAAFB Housing Referral Office, Air Force members and their families comprise less than five percent of the total San Pedro population. I'd hardly consider that a "gaping hole" or a "devastating blow" if they left. This is but one example of misapplied statistics and sensationalism employed by local civic leaders and others when discussing the LAAFB closure. Also, there is every likelihood the Long Beach Naval Base would request use of Fort McArthur for Navy family housing, and there would be no loss of population whatsoever.

The local community has been asked their opinion on the effects of the closure, however, no "town meeting" has ever been proposed at Ft McArthur or on base to ask the Air Force members and their families their opinion on the closure. Why are we ignored? Yes, the South Bay area will be affected by our departure, but how are we being affected by remaining? I work in a Systems Program Office (SPO) of 49 military and 15 civilians. There are only a few people I know who don't mind living in LA. All are single; one is involved in bicycle racing, one lives in an exclusive part of LA near the beach only a few miles from the base, and another has parents who live in LA. They are clearly in the minority.

Now, let's turn our attention to the impacts on El Segundo, and groups that support the Air Force. The El Segundo Chamber of Commerce president, Sandra Jacobs, states the base closure would hurt employment, destroy small businesses dependent on the base and decrease hotel bed tax revenue. She also stated base employees spend \$362 million on local goods and services.

Currently, El Segundo has 85,000 people working within its boundaries each day. Less than 10% of all the people employed within the city work at LAAFB. Since very few people who work here live in El Segundo, and since Air Force members pay no local taxes, how will that adversely impact local employment? As for spending \$362 million in the local economy, I'm in a vanpool with eleven others who live 80 miles from the base. None of our money is spent on local goods and services. Thirty-two percent of the military population can live in base housing because there are only 570 housing units available. Since only 32% of the military live in San Pedro military housing, this implies the remaining 68% of us are spread out all over the LA Basin, San Fernando Valley, the counties of Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino, and points beyond. Keep in mind, 100% of the civilian base population doesn't live in San Pedro military housing due to restrictions imposed by Air Force regulations. LAAFB has a combined military and civilian work force of about 8000 persons. Assuming a family of four for each worker (a spouse and two children) yields a population that comprises only 0.4% of the greater LA population. In effect, the economic impact of LAAFB is so small in the Greater LA area (because it's spread out over such a large area and large population), it can be viewed as relatively insignificant.

Also in the San Pedro News-Pilot, Mr. Daniel Galamba, an Aerospace Corporation employee, talked about less desirable places the base could be moved that would force workers into long, time wasting commutes. Let's discuss what's "less desirable" first. Of the three areas under serious consideration for moving LAAFB to, the Vandenberg AFB area has the highest cost of living. But it is still significantly less than LA. All areas considered have less pollution, less crime, much shorter commutes, cheaper housing, fewer people, and traffic problems that are nonexistent compared to LA. So I must ask, what is "less desirable" than LA?

As for "long, time wasting commutes", most of the personnel on base are already forced into long commutes in order to find "affordable housing." Since the areas under consideration have more affordable housing closer to the bases, the amount of time spent commuting would be drastically decreased. Also, housing costs are so high in LA that many Air Force members are forced to commute in excess of one hour each way from home to work. For example, on Friday afternoons it can take 60 minutes to cover the 20 miles from LAAFB to base housing in San Pedro alone.

Mr. Galamba also has stated there is a huge surplus of quality applicants to choose from here in the LA area, and there is trouble recruiting applicants in the other areas under consideration due to their not being located in an urban area. Yes, LA is the second largest urban area in the country. Does that mean only New York City should be a considered destination or that Albuquerque, NM, with a population of 332,767, and Colorado Springs, CO, with a population of 215,150, can't be considered urban? Also, the Aerospace Corp. managers I've talked to don't have a surplus of applicants. In fact, they've stated they could use a few more applicants to consider for some positions.

Let's now discuss how closing LAAFB and moving to another area would increase the quality of life for the Air Force members and their families. Take for instance two "typical" Air Force members, one a Captain and one a Staff Sergeant (SSgt). Assume both are married and have two children. This means the Captain's combined BAQ/VHA

is \$995 while the SSgt's is \$667. Since two-thirds of the Air Force members live off-base, odds are neither one of them has a base house. Now compare their authorized housing allowances with the average cost of housing in the local area. In El Segundo it's \$ 1500 per month and in San Pedro it's \$ 1300 per month. These estimates came from the LAAFB Housing Referral office for an unfurnished three bedroom house. The Captain's out-of-pocket expenses (not including utilities) are at least \$ 315, and the SSgt's are at least \$ 633. Compare these costs to the cost of an unfurnished three bedroom house in the other areas under consideration. Near Vandenberg AFB it's \$675 per month, near Kirtland AFB it's \$500 per month, and near Peterson AFB and Falcon AFB it's \$475 per month.

In addition to high housing costs, Air Force members stationed at LAAFB are forced to pay much higher automotive and homeowner/renter insurance than the other areas mentioned above. Twelve hundred dollars yearly premiums are not uncommon for auto insurance. There is no separate allowance for these costs like VHA for housing, so the increased cost again must come out of the member's own pocket. Is it any wonder why so many members are eager to see the base close and move to a more affordable area?

In conclusion, Los Angeles AFB should be closed and its functions transferred to either Vandenberg AFB, CA; Kirtland AFB, NM; Peterson AFB, CO or Falcon AFB, CO. Closing LAAFB will have less impact on the local area than civic leaders would have you believe. In particular, the economic impact of LAAFB is so spread out that, in effect, its impact is negligible. Also, we must not forget how this closure would increase the quality of life for Air Force members and their families.

Thank you for your time in reading this letter and including it in the draft study to close and relocate Los Angeles Air Force Base. If you need clarification of any points raised here, feel free to contact me at the address listed above.

Barry L. Raygor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

P' OFFICE BOX 942896

MENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001

9 10 445-8006



USAF900309A March 30, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col., USAF Director, Programs & Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Re: Closure of Los Angeles AFB

Dear Col. Bartol:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on proposed closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base.

You should be aware that base closure has been found to be an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800. Unless the Air Force chooses to develop or participate in a nationwide programmatic agreement for base closures, this action should be considered an individual undertaking and you should proceed as directed in the regulations.

In general, 36 CFR 800 requires a federal agency, when undertaking a project which has the potential to affect historic properties, to identify properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. If the project involves historic properties, the agency then assesses the project's effects on those properties. This process takes place in consultation with our office, and we comment on your findings. Please let us know if you have questions or concerns. We will be glad to help in any way we can.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please call staff historian Dorene Clement at (916) 322-9600.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

State Historic Preservation Officer





4 April 1990

Director of Environmental Planning AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Subject: Study to Relocate HQ SSD

Gentlemen:

If it is your intent to develop a mailing list of interested citizens/ defense contractors, I respectively request being included on such list.

Please use the following address:

Keith Glorfield E-Systems, Inc. 222 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 1426 El Segundo, CA 90245-4341

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Keith Glorfield

Director

e

HAWTHORNE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PRESIDENTS COUNCIL

April 4, 1990

At its meeting of April 2, 1990, the Hawthorne Chamber of Commerce Presidents Council expressed great concern over the possible closure of the Los Angeles Air Force Base in El Segundo. Since the base is the nerve center of our country's space program, most members present felt that the closing of the base would impact not only our city and the surrounding areas, but the country as well. The base provides jobs for over 8,000 individuals who are directly involved, plus many peripheral businesses which would be directly affected by the closure. The scope and magnitude are tremendous!

Therefore, since there was so little time before the decision deadline to take this information back to each group or organization in the city, each person present decided to express on an individual basis his or her objection and concern, as well as the promise to take back the information and encouragement to members so that they, too, may act upon it.

Enclosed is the statement and signatures which were collected as quickly as possible at the meeting. The statement reads:

"We the undersigned wish to go on record as opposing the closure of the Los Angeles Air Force Base. We are all representatives of the local Hawthorne groups and organizations, but are expressing our objections on an individual basis."

The statement is signed by the presidents and chairmen of many of Hawthorne's most influential organizations.

Respectfully submitted,

Marti Treckman, Secretary

Hawthorne Presidents Council meeting april 2, 1990

We the undersigned wish to go on record as opposing the closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base. We are all representatives of the local Hutthorne groups and organizations, but are expressing our objections on an individuals basis. Morthy I - Irlehman - New Sounds of Hauthorne Choice May Beth Borland - Fine art , 7.20. El Comino 100 Mary of Brooks: United Stroke Foundations Regol RFK Coard Valater Dianne Colorie Hawthorne Daycees Many Bandles RATALY CLUB OF MANY HOLDE + HANN HOLDE CABLE UVAGE CONFORATION By C. FIL HAWTHORNE COMMUNITY TELEVISION
Colemn Lynn Fine ARTS Comm Inditho Colwell P.TA Hawth Int. Sheela Stachowiak Centinela Calley Course Hurthorne Finily-YMC4 Frinds of the Hauthen: Liray The Reaching Out club Hauthona Police Dept. Yeighborlow Water Dowthy andersen ann Rutherford Newtert & Butill Fixtured Occlused Englis How. Alice # 2393 Kiwanis Club of Haw.
Centinela Valley Chapter AFS
Intercultural Programs Warner E. M. Duyre Cora Trabers - Casalverono I TAK. AN Chif.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALTY FEONTROLS ECANTROLS ECONTROLS REGION

101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
**ONTEREY PARK, CALIFORNIA 91754-2156
3) 266-7500



April 6, 1990

File: 700.130

Department of the Air Force Director of Programs & Env Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

NOTICE OF INTENT - PROPOSED CLOSURE AND FINAL DISPOSITION/REUSE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, EL SEGUNDO. SCH#90040026: DEPT. OF AIR FORCE

We have reviewed the subject document regarding the proposed project, and have the following comments:

Based on the information provided, we recommend the following:

igwedge We have no further comments at this time.

The proposed project should address the attached comments.

Thank you for this opportunity to review your document. If you have any questions, please contact Eugene C. Ramstedt at (213) 266-7553.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Unit Chief Technical Support Unit

cc: Garrett Ashley, State Clearinghouse

(07-13-89)

The Aerospace Corporation 2350 East El Segundo Boulevard Mail Station M5/659 El Segundo, CA 90245-4691 April 6, 1990

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol AFRCE-BMS Norton AFB, CA 92409

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol,

In the most recent issue of the ASTRO NEWS, your name was listed as a contact for environmental issues with respect to the possible relocation of the Los Angeles AFB and SSD.

Although this letter isn't addressing any environmental issues (other than my own environment!), I thought perhaps you may still be able to help me.

I began employment with The Aerospace Corporation a year ago this month. After observing first-hand the "inflated housing costs" (quoted from the ASTRO NEWS article) in the Los Angeles area, I decided to remain in Goleta, CA and have been commuting 115 miles each way daily to Aerospace since then.

Needless to say, since the story about the possible relocation of SSD broke in January, we're convinced to "stay put" until this relocation issue is resolved.

I would like to be put on distribution for the reports generated as a result of the base relocation study. Since the ASTRO NEWS article mentioned that the first phase of the study is complete, there must be a first phase report. I'd also like to receive the environmental impact studies that are due in August.

Lt. Col. Bartol, if this request is not applicable to your area of responsibility, could you forward it to the appropriate person?

Very truly yours,

William R. DeHaan Project Engineer

Ground Systems Office
Defense Support Division

(213) 336-5418

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL DIVISION (REGION 3)

5 N. SAN FERNANDO BOULEVARD, SUITE 300

JRBANK, CA 91504



APR 0 6-1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col., USAF
Director, Programs and Environmental Division
Department of the Air Force
Regional Civil Engineer - Ballistic Missile Support (AFESC)
Norton Air Force Base, California 92409

Colonel Bartol:

LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE

The Department of Health Services (Department) Region 3 - Burbank Office of the Toxic Substances Control Program (TSCP) was notified <u>late</u> of the public scoping meeting in El Segundo, California for the Los Angeles Air Force Base (LAAFB). The notification was incorrectly sent to Region 4 - Long Beach. Region 3 has the jurisdiction over the subject installation. In the future, please correspond with the appropriate regional office of the TSCP.

The Department would appreciate a copy of the minutes of the proceedings and the materials which were distributed in regard to the scoping meeting and the forthcoming Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Department would also like to receive the EIS for review and comment when available.

The Department has enclosed some suggestions for the EIS so that it may become consistent with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality $Act\ (CEQA)$.

If there should be any questions, please contact me or Joseph Crisologo at (818) 567-3000.

Sincerely,

Hamid Saebfar, Program Supervisor

Site Mitigation Unit

Enclosure

cc: Ronald McCallen, Colonel
Deputy Base Commander
6592 ABG\CC
Los Angeles Air Force Base
200 N. Douglas St.
El Segundo, CA 90245

SUGGESTIONS FOR CONSISTENCY OF EIS TO CEQA

- 1) The EIS should be consistent with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for it to be acceptable in place of CEQA's EIR.
- 2) All State and local as well as federal Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) and other guidances must be considered in determining significant effects of the intended actions.
- 3) The intended actions should not preclude the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) activities or the authority of the State of California.
- Emphasis should also be placed on the significant environmental effects, cumulative of these effects, significant effects which cannot be avoided, growth inducing impacts, specific mitigation measures, and alternatives to the proposed actions. The EIS should identify areas where these are discussed.
- 5) Appropriate public review and publication as stipulated under CEQA should be included in the process. See CEQA Sections 15072 and 15087.

.7.

6) The federal agency should closely coordinate with state and local agencies. Reference 40 CFR Part 1506.2

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD—LOS ANGELES REGION

101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE NTEREY PARK, CALIFORNIA 91754-2156 (-13) 266-7500



April 6, 1990

File: 700.130

Department of the Air Force Director of Programs & Env Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

NOTICE OF INTENT - PROPOSED CLOSURE AND FINAL DISPOSITION/REUSE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, EL SEGUNDO. SCH#90040026: DEPT. OF AIR FORCE

We have reviewed the subject document regarding the proposed project, and have the following comments:

Based on the information provided, we recommend the following:

We have no further comments at this time.

The proposed project should address the attached comments.

Thank you for this opportunity to review your document. If you have any questions, please contact Eugene C. Ramstedt at (213) 266-7553.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Unit Chief Technical Support Unit

cc: Garrett Ashley, State Clearinghouse

v L Leurs

(07-13-89)

To the Director, Programs and Environmental Division;

A recent article in the San Pedro News-Pilot reported on a public hearing that occurred in El Segundo regarding the possible closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base. In that article a number of people spoke against the closure because they believed it would have an impact on the businesses or groups they represented. One person even voiced his concern that Space Systems Division would be moved to a "less desirable" location. To ensure that the environmental impact report fairly represents both sides of the issue, the undersigned submit the following statement:

We do not believe that the economic impact of closing Los Angeles Air Force Base will be severe for any community. Base employees (including the Aerospace Corporation) live in communities throughout the Southland. In a population of over ten million people, their numbers are insignificant. However, even if this were not the case, we do not feel that military members should be asked to live in this area simply to guarantee the financial success of local businesses. The long commutes, pollution, crime, overcrowding, unwholesome school environment and high cost of living all contribute to very undesirable living conditions. We do not know how any of the sites under study for relocation of Space Systems Division could be termed "less desirable" than Los Angeles. In an area where congestion and pollution are major concerns, it is difficult to understand why anyone would oppose even a slight reduction in the population.

This letter only presents a summary of our concerns. We would be happy to elaborate on any of these issues upon request. Please direct any questions to Dave Wood, (213) 832-7466.

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Thomas M. Roeldy

Cheyl be Smith

Berald S. Smither Jr.

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Jan at Chola



HAWTHORNE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
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Umberto "Bob" Marsella President Pacific Development Corporation

> FIRST VICE PRESIDENT Michael Quezambra 2nd Vice President Seers Lumber Corporation

SECOND VICE PROSIDENT
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Hawthorne School District

TREASURER William H. Demarest, CSM/CMD General Manager Hathome Plaza

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT
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Project Control Manager
TRW/Space & Defense

Joe Bernstein Controller United Hardware

Bill Clark RCDD Engineer Pacific Bell

Cecil Hall Co-Owner Leddy & Hall Brake & Wheel

> Billie Hayes Assistant Vice President Service Manager Wets Fargo Bank

Douglas J. Herbst Vice President Hawthorne Savings & Loan Association

> Diana F. Kleinman Manager, Facilities Planning Northrop Aircraft Division

Laurence A. Miller, M.D. Medical Director Sure Care Health Center

Mortique C. Murphy Public Relations Coordinator Robert F. Kennedy Medical Center

> David E. Simon Attorney at Law Norman Vaughn

Director Facilities Planning & Design Matter Inc. Charles "Chuck" Walker

Owner Chaffee Motors Dennis E. Wild, D.C. Character

Lila Morgan Executive Vice President General Manager tawthome Champer of Commerce April 9, 1990

Director

Programs & Environmental Division

AFRCE-BMS/DEP

Norton Air Force Base, California 92409-6448

On behalf of myself, as Executive Vice President/General Manager of the Hawthorne Chamber of Commerce; the Board of Directors and the entire membership of over 350 business and professional people within the community of Hawthorne, California, I am submitting this brief Base Closure Environmental Impact Statement.

The Los Angeles Air Force Base is an integral segment of the South Bay community contributing extensive economic and environmental benefits.

The Base <u>structure</u> itself lends tremendous stability to the environment and, by its mere presence, is an incentive to business development, redevelopment and prospective new business and indeastry

The Base's <u>products</u> are an invitation to the community's educational arena to supply adequate, pertinent and extended studies and programs both in primary and secondary schools.

The Base's <u>personnel</u> are productive examples of proper conduct, forthrightness, integrity and all the outstanding virtues that are valued human resources within the entire spectrum of this community. Through their achievements, they provide actual goals for our youth.

The Base's <u>services</u> to the community furnish ongoing benefits through program-speakers, educational functions, networking support, civic color-guard ceremonies and facility use. I personally have found that if we, the Hawthorne Chamber of Commerce, need anything, by calling upon the Base, we are provided support from technical information to attendance at our functions, thereby acting as a valued public-relations asset to the Air Force together with technical space expertise.

We are well aware that one of the Base's primary problems is housing. Enclosed are documents supporting the implementation of the new rail lines, the first connecting Long Beach to Los Angeles, opening this July. Within a very short time, this extensive transportation network

HAWTHORNE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
PRESIDENT
Umberto "Bob" Marsella
President
Paoric Development Corporation

Norton Air Force Base April 9, 1990 Page Two

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT Michael Quezambra 2nd Vice President Seers Lumber Corporation

SECOND VICE PROSIDENT Roger G. Bly District Superintendent Hawthome School District

TREASURER Filliam H. Demarest, CSM/CMD General Manager Hathome Plaza

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT
Daniel D. Juarez
Project Control Manager
THW/Space & Defense

Joe Bernstein Controller United Hardware

Bill Clark RCDD Engineer Pacific Bell

Cecil Hall Co-Owner Leddy & Half Brake & Wheel

Billie Hayes Assistant Vice President Service Manager Wells Fargo Bank

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Diana F. Kleinman Menager, Facilities Plenning Northrop Aircraft Oweion

> Laurence A. Miller, M.D. Medical Director Sure Care Health Center

Monique C. Murphy Public Relations Coordinator Robert F. Kennedy Medical Center

David E. Simon Attorney at Law

Norman Vaughn Director Facilities Planning & Design Mattel Inc.

Charles "Chuck" Walker
Owner
Charles Motors

Dennis E. Wild, D.C. Chropracto

Life Morgan Executive Vice President General Manager Hawthorne Chember of Commerce will provide rapid transit from the San Bernardino area to LAX. thus easing commuting from outlying residential areas to employment centers.

In addition, as has been pointed out in other Statements, retaining the Base at its present location, facilitates accessibility to subcontractors and aerospace entities, as well as direct rail, air and seaport facilities.

May I stress, the Los Angeles Base, so visably located, is one of the finest examples of military service opportunities. The Base is indeed an "image" for the community and dramatically emphasizes an American credo, so desperately needed in this Southern California area, riddled with gouth gangs, crime and drug activities.

Please keep "our boys in blue" here at "The West Coast Pentagon", as the USAF Los Angeles Base is affectionately known in Hawthorne.

Sincerely,

LILA MORGAN

Executive Vice President/General Manager

LM:bv

encls.

cc: Lt. Gen. Donald Cromer



Los Angeles County Transportation Commission 403 West Eignth Street Suite 500 Los Angeles California 90014-3096 (213) 626-0370

A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION LEGACY: PRESERVING RAILROAD ROUTES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Updated: January 25, 1990

INTRODUCTION

Since the turn of the Century, freight and transit lines have been owned and operated in Southern California by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company, the Union Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (AT&SF) railroads. Hundreds of miles of inter-connected and duplicative rights-of-way were independently developed for competitive reasons. During the past several years, the railroads have consolidated their freight operations and have begun to sell surplus properties and little used or abandoned routes.

In 1989, the AT&SF and SP decided to sell entire routes through Southern California totalling nearly 200 miles. Many of these far-reaching freight lines could be used for future public transportation projects. It is in this context that the LACTC is considering protection of these irreplaceable ribbons of mobility.

WHAT ROUTES ARE BEING CONSIDERED? (SEE ATTACHED MAP)

The SP has offered to sell:

The West Santa Ana Branch, from the new I-105 freeway to Beach Boulevard in Orange County

The State Street/Baldwin Park Branch, from the Los Angeles River near Union Station to San Bernardino

The Exposition (Santa Monica Air) Line from Downtown Los Angeles to 14th Street in Santa Monica

The Burbank Branch from the I-5 freeway in Burbank to Canoga/Plummer in Chatsworth

The Alla Branch, along Culver Boulevard from the Marina (Rte. 60) freeway to the I-405 freeway

Rail yards near downtown Los Angeles

The AT&SF has offered to sell:

The Second Subdivision from Union Station through Pasadena to San Bernardino

The SP Coast Mainline, which runs diagonally across the San Fernando Valley, is not presently being considered for sale.

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ROW Protection Page 2

Nevertheless, as a condition of purchase of other SP lines, the LACTC has required that it be allowed to run commuter trains on this line between Simi Valley and Downtown Los Angeles.

Similarly, it is extremely important that LACTC have free and adequate access into Union Station as part of any sale. This is because neither the AT&SF Second Subdivision line nor the SP State Street-Baldwin Park branch actually end at Union Station, which is owned by the Santa Fe. Until commuter rail access is negotiated with the Union Pacific (UP) and Santa Fe, it will not be possible to efficiently use Union Station. In addition to discussing Union Station access, UP has recently expressed interest in negotiating with the LACTC possible acquisition of UP tracks which run parallel to the east side of the L. A. River.

Commission staff has told the railroads that LACTC is serious about purchasing all the ROWs being appraised (see map.) Staff believes that purchasing these ROWs in a package is the best way to proceed. All of the ROWs are important to protect for future transportation use. This position does not commit LACTC nor any of its potential funding partners to such a strategy.

Some of the ROWs cannot be purchased by LACTC with Proposition A Rail Development Account funds. In particular, these would include any ROWs outside Los Angeles County, and the ROWs east of Pasadena and El Monte to the San Bernardino County Line. In addition, Rail Development funds could not be used to purchase the portions of the SP Burbank Branch between Lankershim and San Fernando Road or between Canoga Park and Chatsworth. The segments were included in the appraisal at the request of the City of Los Angeles and are not within LACTC-adopted Rail Transit Corridors.

ROW-PROTECTION PROCESS

Although the appraisals of the ROWs are proceeding in parallel, the process of protecting the rights-of-way is different for the SP and AT&SF routes. The Los Angeles County Public Works Department is negotiating with the Santa Fe. The LACTC is negotiating with the SP. In addition to negotiating for the L. A. County portion of the SP routes, the LACTC is also representing Orange County and San Bernardino County, which provides a coordinated negotiation for all routes under consideration.

The determination of the Net Liquidated Value (NLV) for the AT&SF Pasadena Subdivision has been completed by the consultant. The railroad is calculating its own estimate of the right-of-way (ROW) value. The NLVs for the SP properties will be completed in February 1990.

ROW Protection Page 3

For each line, the NLVs will be identified according to three possible funding sources: Proposition A, non-Proposition A, and outside Los Angeles county. This will allow the Commission and other possible funding partners to estimate the minimum expected investment and will allow the interested local jurisdictions as much time as possible to determine their interest in participating in the right-of-way protection program.

A target date for reaching agreement on price is March 1990. This does not mean that the LACTC and the other public funding partners will close on the parcels at that time; there will still be a lot of follow-up work to do, just as there is when one buys a house.

HOW WOULD LACTC USE THE ROUTES IT PROTECTS?

The LACTC has proposed segments of some of the freight lines as commuter rail lines. The LACTC hopes to receive permission to start limited construction on planned commuter lines along the Pasadena Subdivision and the Coast Mainline immediately after a decision to protect the ROWs is made, but prior to actual closing.

Although portions of the routes have also been studied by the LACTC and other agencies for a variety of transportation and other public uses (such as public housing, parks, recreational uses), none of the railroad lines has been committed to any specific project.

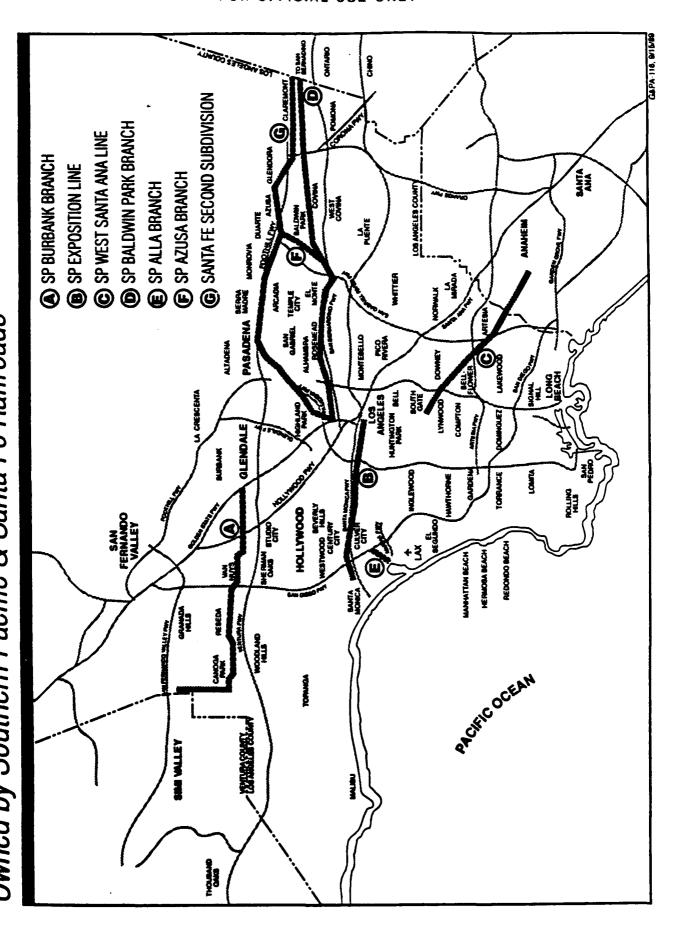
The LACTC believes that these freight lines should be protected for public transportation purposes. Beyond the two commuter rail corridors, the type of transportation proposed for each route will depend on detailed analysis of the alternative modes, cost effectiveness and environmental impacts. A commitment to protect these transportation paths does not imply nor allow a change in the current use of the tracks.

FUNDING SOURCES

Proposition A is the most visible local source. The LACTC can use its Proposition A Rail Development Account rail dollars in several ways. It has set aside \$75 million of Proposition A funds for commuter rail with additional funds coming from other sources. Certain of the ROWs which are being considered for commuter rail provide an immediately eligible use for this money (the Pasadena

Subdivision and the State Street-Baldwin Park Branch.) Other ROWs are also within Prop A corridors and Prop A rail funds can be used to purchase these ROWs (Burbank Branch, Exposition Line, West Santa Ana Branch, and Alla Branch).

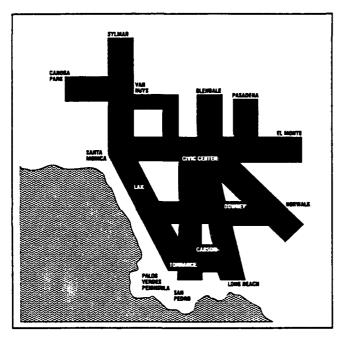
Right-of-Way Protection Canoidates Owned by Southern Pacific & Santa Fe Railroads



LACTC

RAIL TRANSIT IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

- Proposition A is Los Angeles County's half-percent sales tax for public transit, passed by county voters in 1980.
- 35 percent of these tax revenues (about \$130 million per year) is dedicated to the construction and operation of a rail transit system serving the entire county. Rail lines will be built in the transportation corridors outlined on the map below.
- The Red Line, whose initial 4 miles will run underground from Union Station to Wilshire Blvd./



Alvarado St., will serve the densely populated regional core of the county; it is being built with federal, state, private benefit assessments, and Proposition A funds.

- The Blue line from downtown Long Beach to downtown Los Angeles is funded entirely with Proposition A funds.
- The LACTC also is building the Green line with Proposition A funds in the middle of the new I-105 Freeway. The line turns southward near LAX to serve the El Segundo employment area; in the future, plans call for extensions north and south along the coast.
- Projects are being developed in other corridors as well. The LACTC is studying possible routes for an east-west rail line in

the San Fernando Valley and for a line from downtown L.A. to Pasadena. In the San Gabriel Valley, when passenger-demand warrants, the El Monte Busway can be converted to rail. Caltrans is designing an exclusive busway along the Harbor Freeway, which will serve the needs of that corridor and also may be converted to rail at some time in the future.

For more information, please call the LACTC's rail hotline:

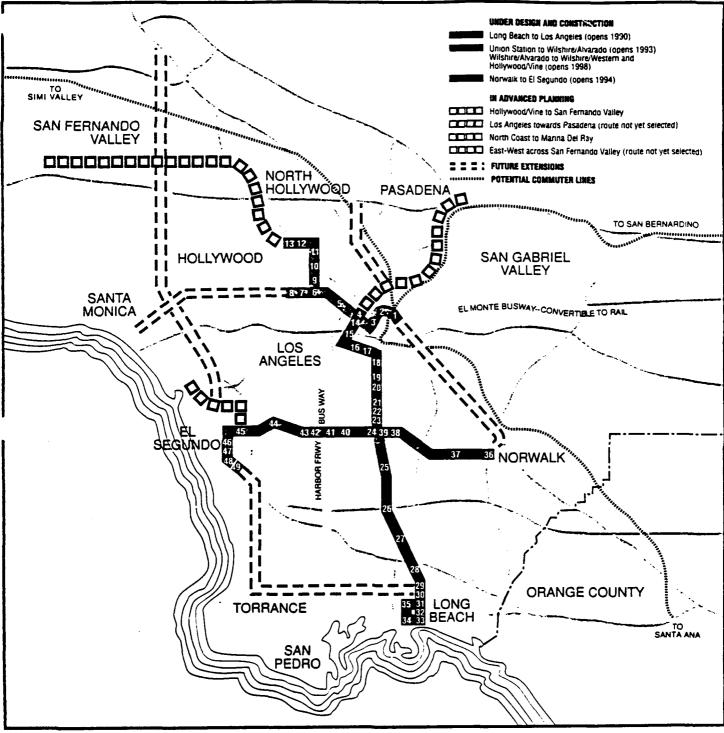
(213) 620-RAIL

or write to

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

403 West Eighth Street, Suite 500 Los Angeles, CA 90014





STATION LOCATIONS

Red Line-Union Station to Hollywood/Vine

- 1. Union Station
- 1st St./Hill St. (Civic Center)
- 5th St./Hill St.
- 7th St./Flower St.
- Wilshire Blvd./Alvarado St. Vilshire Blvd./Vermont Ave.
- Wilshire Blvd./Normandie Ave. Wilshire Blvd./Western Ave.
- Vermont Ave./Beverly Blvd.
- 10. Vermont Ave./Santa Monica Blvd.
- 11. Vermont Ave./Sunset Blvd.
- 12. Hollywood Blvd./Western Ave.

13. Hollywood Blvd./Vine St.

Blue Line-Long Beach to Los Angeles

- 14. 7th St./Flower St.
- 15. Pica Blvd./Flower St
- 16. Grand Ave./Washington Blvd.
- 17. San Pedro St./Washington Blvd.
- 18. Washington Blvd./Long Beach Ave.
- 19. Vernon Ave./Long Beach Ave.
- 20. Slauson Ave./Long Beach Ave.
- 21. Florence Ave./Graham Ave.
- 22. Firestone Blvd./Graham Ave.
- 23, 103rd St./Graham Ave.
- 24. Imperial Hwy./Wilmington Ave. 25. Compton Blvd./Willowproof Ave OFFICIAL Ong Beach Blvd./Imperial Hwy

- 26. Artesia Blvd./Acacia St..
- 27. Del Amo Blvd./Santa Fe Ave.
- 28. Wardlow Rd./Pacific Ave.
- 29. Willow St./Long Beach Blvd.
- 30. Pacific Coast Hwy./Long Beach Blvd.
- 31. Anaheim St./Long Beach Blvd.
- 32. 5th St./Long Beach Blvd.
- 33. 1st St./Long Beach Blvd. 34. 1st St./Pine Ave.
- 35. 5th St./Pacific Ave
- Green Line-Norwalk to El Segundo
- 36 Studebaker Rd./605 Fwv
- 37 Lakewood Blvd /Imperial Hwy

- 39. Imperial Hwy /Wilmington Ave.
- 40. Avaion Blvd./117th St.
- 41. 110 Fwy.(Harbor Fwy.)/117th St.
- 42. Vermont Blvd./117th St.
- 43. Cronshaw Blvd./119th St
- 44. Hawthorne Blvd./111th St.
- 45. Aviation Blvd./Imperial Hwy
- 46. Mariposa Ave./Nasn St.
- 47. El Segundo Blvd./Nash St
- 48 Douglas St.
- 49. Freeman Ave.



City of El Segundo

CARL JACOBSON, Mayor SCOT D. DANNEN, Mayor Pro Tem

Council Members H. R. "BOB" ANDERSON

ALAN WEST

JIM CLUTTER

April 10, 1990

Director Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

Lt. Col. Thomas Bartol Attn:

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

On behalf of the City Council of the City of El Segundo, I write to express concerns over the possible closure of the Los Angeles Air Force Base in El Segundo. The closure of the base would have a significant impact on the community and citizens of El Segundo.

scoping meeting, March 9, 1990, number firms/organizations joined us in voicing opposition to the base Among them was the El Segundo Chamber of Commerce, Continental Development Corporation, Boeing Corporation, Martin-Marietta, Aerospace Corporation, and the San Pedro Chamber of With an approximate \$110 million payroll, and an Commerce. additional \$250 million in support contract expenditures, the economy of El Segundo is inextricably tied to the operations of the base. Closure of the base would significantly affect not only the defense contractors, but a number of local businesses, residents, who provide support services and are employed by these businesses.

We therefore respectfully request that the Environmental Impact Statement and related studies include analysis of the economic impact that would occur if the base is closed or relocated. should minimally include an examination of effects on school enrollment, employment, support services, payroll, housing, and the local real estate market.

We also believe it is important that the Environmental Impact Statement include analysis of the potential alternatives for reuse of the approximate 190-acre site. Should the base close, the possibility for blight and general health and safety issues concern us.

Page 2
Programs & Environmental Division
AFRCE-BMS/LDEP
Base CLosure

We appreciate the opportunity given to the City of El Segundo to participate in your recent scoping meeting, and are confident that the closure study process will provide us additional opportunities to work with you.

Sincerely

Carl Jacobson, Mayor

CJ/KSM:io

cc: City Councilmembers

Ronald E. Cano, City Manager

Kendra S. Morries, Planning Manager

Wiseburn School District

13530 AVIATION BOULEVARD HAWTHORNE, CALIFORNIA 90250-6498 (213) 643-6151

April 10, 1990

Director Program Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton, AFB 92409-6448

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Wiseburn School District I wish to express support for the continued operation of the Los Angeles Air Force Base. They are a good neighbor, very involved in community activities and as a group very supportive of public education.

In the event of facility closure the impact on the entire community would be considerable.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely

John J. McCarthy, Superintendent

cl

Epril 16, 1990

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY THE WOMAN'S CLUB of HAWTHORNE Postoffice Box 521 Hawthorne, California 90250

The Bid Microella, theredest Hawthoine Chamber of Commerce 12427 S. Zhrwthane Block Howthorne, Ca 90250

Dear Mr. Marsella:

On behalf of the officers and members of the Women's Cant of Houthorne, with it membership of close to 200 this letter to being written to express our support for the Fos angles alir Force Base to remain open!

the base is becative either in the middle of as adjustent to resident al areas, and were the buildings to stand motify, would not only become an expose but subject to and lease the area has already been invalid by the ways and considering all the factors we believe it would not the government more money to slose the base and it would to keep it apen.

the closure of the base would have a detremental effect on the Thursdern conomic and enviornmental effect on the Thursdern rea; and result in the loss of an estimated three to rea; and result in the loss of an estimated three to rea; and result in many held by area geople.

Herefore, we support keeping this base open.

Dincerely

Voman's Click of Hawtherne Miriam Hynn, Carresponding Secretary



HAWTHORNE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

APRIL 12, 1990

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
PRESIDENT
Umberto "Bob" Marsella
President
Pacific Development Corporation

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT Michael Quezambra 2nd Vice President Seers Lumber Corporation

SECOND VICE PROSIDENT
Roger G. Bly
District Superintendent
Hawthome School District

TREASURER
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Hathorne Plaza

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT
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Joe Bernstein Controller United Hardware

> Bill Clark ACDO Engineer Pacific Bell

Cecil Hall Co-Owner Leddy & Hall Brake & Wheel

Billie Hayes Assistant Vice President Service Manager Wells Fargo Bank

Douglas J. Herbst Vice President Hawthome Savings & Loan Association

Diana F. Kleinman Menager, Facilities Ptanning Northrop Aircraft Division

Laurence A. Miller, M.D. Medical Director Sure Care Health Center

Monique C. Murphy Public Relations Coordinator Robert F. Kennedy Medical Center

> David E. Simon Attorney at Law

Norman Vaughn Director Facilities Planning & Design Mettel Inc.

Charles "Chuck" Walker
Owner
Chaffee Motors

Dennis E. Wild, D.C.

Lila Morgan Executive Vice President General Manager Haudhorne Chambar of Commerce THOMAS J. BARTOL, LT. COL., USAF DIRECTOR, PROGRAMS & ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION AFRCE-BMS/DEP NORTON AFB, SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92409-6448

DEAR LT. COL. BARTOL:

I MUST INFORM YOU THAT SINCE THE IDEA OF THE POSSIBLE RELOCATION OF THE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE SURFACED A FEW MONTHS AGO, OPPOSITION TO SUCH A MOVE GROWS STRONGER AS PEOPLE REALIZE THE IMPACT IT CAUSES UPON THEM DIRECTLY. SPECIFIC OPPOSITIONS ARE AS VARIED AS THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES. THE ONLY COMMON THREAD THEY SEEM TO HAVE IS THE INITIAL SHOCK OF DISBELIEF.

AT EVERY SINGLE COMMUNITY EVENT THAT I ATTEND, INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, CORPORATIONS, REPRESENTATIVES, COMMUNITY LEADERS, ELECTED OFFICIALS, AND MANY MORE INDIVIDUALS, EXPRESS THEIR CONCERN AND OPPOSITION TO THE RELOCATION OF THE BASE.

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL REPRESENTS ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY SIX ORGANIZATIONS IN OUR AREA. EACH ONE OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS HAS AN ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP FROM A FEW DOZEN TO OVER A HUNDRED PEOPLE.

I HEREBY ENCLOSE TWO WRITTEN RESOLVE FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION BY THE ABOVE ORGANIZATIONS.

THE ENTIRE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE HAWTHORNE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE STRONGLY OPPOSES THE RELOCATION OF THE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

VERY TRULY YOURS.

UMBERTO "BOB" MARSELLA

ENCLOSURES

211 S. Lucia Ave. #8
Redondo Beach, CA 90277

13 April 1990

Department of the Air Force Attn: LtCol Thomas J. Bartol AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Colonel Bartol,

Following the public scoping meeting held 14 March 1990 in El Segundo on the proposed closure/disposition/reuse of Los Angeles AFB and subsequent discussions with many of my peers, I hereby submit the following comments and observations for consideration in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS):

- (a) closure/relocation would appear to be a major disruption and impediment to the defense acquisition process with no obvious benefits to the mission of Space Systems Division.
- (b) talented, experienced aerospace workers with valuable R&D backgrounds who would choose not to relocate would be forced into traumatic job changes in what would then be an unfavorable marketplace.
- (c) savings to the taxpayer from such a base closure and relocation are not readily apparent; more than likely, substantial outlays would be required. Similar studies in 1970 and 1978 failed to justify a relocation; conditions remain relatively the same.
- (d) affordable military housing at Fort McArthur and San Pedro has been an important local area issue for quite some time; tremendous strides have been achieved over the past several years over 450 military homes are now available and more could probably be accommodated on available government land.

- (e) the South Bay area is home to a sizable aerospace community and companies that do business with SSD; relocation would increase drastically the travel expenses for both the private sector and the government work force.
- (f) the South Bay area offers excellent higher education opportunities at more affordable costs than available at other candidate sites.
- (g) at the scoping meeting, long commute times to LAAFB was cited as causing inefficiency to the work force; this is <u>not unique</u> to the people at SSD thousands of workers in other industries routinely spend hours commuting daily to and from their workplaces by their own choice.
- (h) at the scoping meeting, the high cost of <u>living</u> in the LAAFB area was sited as a reason for closure/relocation; cost of <u>housing</u> should be separated from the cost of <u>living</u>; if adequate affordable military <u>housing</u> was available, there would be no issue.
- (i) given an opportunity to choose, many of the people at LAAFB would desire to remain in the South Bay area; they should be polled to determine their interest in relocation.

The proposed closure of SSD would produce a major disruption in the acquisition and management of highly-sophisticated, complex and expensive aerospace vehicles and satellites that are vital to U.S. national objectives in strategic deterrence, arms control, and war-making capacity.

The timely, economical delivery of high-performance aerospace systems would not be enhanced by a disruptive move of an experienced, proven team of personnel and facilities.

The continuing success of U.S. military space activities is inextricably linked with the people and practices of the SSD organization (which is now over thirty years old). It is inconceivable that the team could be moved without degrading its overall performance through lost personnel, a gush of inexperienced replacements, and the very human frailty of slow accommodation to new surroundings.

In summary, the complex management process of developing aerospace vehicles in the national interest is extremely sensitive to the people involved - their education, experience, living environment, morale and perceived welfare. A future error of CHALLENGER magnitude traceable to SSD closure would clearly dwarf any expected savings.

Finally, it must be recognized that the Air Force Space Systems Division at LAAFB is a unique organization, the only one involved in military aerospace vehicle acquisition. It is a NATIONAL ASSET and its closure must be judged in this light.

I hope that these thoughts will be helpful in the formulation of the draft environmental impact statement.

Sincerely,

Peter P. Beardsley

Peter F. Beardeley



SOUTH BAY ASSOCIATION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

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THE VOICE OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH BAY

ARSON

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Arpil 13, 1990

L SEGUNDO

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AFRCE - BMS - DEP

IARBOR CITY

Norton AFB, CA 92409-6468

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MATTANAN BEACH

'ALOS VERDES

'ENINSULA

REDONDO BEACH

IAN PEDRO

'ORRANCE

VESTCHESTER-.AX AIRPORT

VILMINGTON

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol

Dear Lt. Colonel Bartol,

The South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce which is an organization representing the eighteen Chambers from Westchester/LAX to Long Beach has

recently been made aware of the study being conducted regarding the potentiality of the Los

Angeles Air Force Station being moved, reduced or

closed.

All of the eighteen Chambers represented by the SBACC are in strong support of keeping the Los Angeles Air Force Station here intact. The numerous Aerospace companies who are served by and whom must stay in close contact with the Air Force Station for the numerous contracts in this area would also find moving the Air Station untenable.

The moving costs, transportation expenses caused, and the distance inconvenience make the moving of the Los Angeles Air Force Station something all of our communities are very much opposed to.

At our April 10th meeting the members of the SBACC voted unanimously to make our views known to your study group. We urge the Secretary of Defense and Congress to leave the Los Angeles Air Force Station where it is most needed, in Los Angeles.

Sincerely.

Ernie O'Dell President



W Space & Defense ctor

Executive Offices
Bldg. E2. 9000
One Space Park
Redondo Beach, CA 90278
213 812.4668

Julian R. Levine Vice President Communications

April 16, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col., USAF Director Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base San Bernadino, CA 92409-6448

Re:

Proposed closure and final disposition/reuse of Los Angeles Air Force

Dear Colonel Bartol:

In response to your notification regarding the environmental study of the proposed closure of the Los Angeles Air Force Base, TRW Space & Defense Sector recommends that your study include in-depth analysis of the economic impact of the proposal on the local community surrounding the base. We have been in contact with local communities and are aware that you have received much testimony regarding their general economic concerns. Therefore, we will focus on a small, but significant, economic impact of the proposal: the business relationship of the base with nearby private sector defense contractors.

One of the greatest advantages of the current location of both the U.S. Air Force Space Systems Division and the Aerospace Corporation, is their proximity to several of the country's largest aerospace contractors. This concentration of aerospace organizations has traditionally provided flexibility in the workforce and convenient access for both military and civilian employees working on space programs.

Closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base will eliminate this advantage, resulting in substantially increased travel expenditures on behalf of the Air Force, Aerospace Corporation and other private sector contractors to conduct business that now only requires a short automobile or shuttle bus ride.

For TRW Space & Defense, more than 1,200 employees currently interact on a regular basis with the Los Angeles Air Force Base. Additionally, nearly 500 people from the Los Angeles Air Force Base, and 500 from the Aerospace Corporation are cleared to visit TRW locations as a part of government contract work.

Lt. Colonel Thomas J. Bartol April 16, 1990 Page 2

Closure of the base will require TRW and other aerospace contractors in the El Segundo area to either build new facilities near the new Space Headquarters, or spend millions of dollars to transport personnel and equipment back and forth between sites. The Air Force and Aerospace Corporation would likewise incur additional travel costs in order to maintain the current level of contact with contractors.

Although this impact is only one of many that cause concern, we believe that is it exemplary of the kind of economic problems that will beset local communities if the base is closed. We support the local communities in their request for inclusion of economic impacts in the upcoming environmental impact study. We would welcome any questions regarding our position and look forward to participating further in this environmental assessment process.

Sincerely,

Julian R. Levine Vice President Communications

œ:

B. Marohn D. Pallia To the Director, Programs and Environmental Division;

A recent article in the San Pedro News-Pilot reported on a public hearing that occurred in El Segundo regarding the possible closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base. In that article a number of people spoke against the closure because they believed it would have an impact on the businesses or groups they represented. One person even voiced his concern that Space Systems Division would be moved to a "less desirable" location. To ensure that the environmental impact report fairly represents both sides of the issue, the undersigned submit the following statement:

We do not believe that the economic impact of closing Los Angeles Air Force Base will be severe for any community. Base employees (including the Aerospace Corporation) live in communities throughout the Southland. In a population of over ten million people, their numbers are insignificant. However, even if this were not the case, we do not feel that military members should be asked to live in this area simply to guarantee the financial success of local businesses. The long commutes, pollution, crime, overcrowding, unwholesome school environment and high cost of living all contribute to very undesirable living conditions. We do not know how any of the sites under study for relocation of Space Systems Division could be termed "less desirable" than Los Angeles. In an area where congestion and pollution are major concerns, it is difficult to understand why anyone would oppose even a slight reduction in the population.

This letter only presents a summary of our concerns. We would be happy to elaborate on any of these issues upon request. Please direct any questions to Dave Wood, (213) 832-7466.

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Valerie W Wood	
Marul & Cogest	
Paro J. G	
Judy King	
Karend. Valde	
Wilte C. Wood	
Patricia a. Wood	

9 16th 12 W caster, (4 935)4

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

To the Director, Programs and Environmental Division;

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Norma C. Raygon	

EPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

VISION OF AERONAUTICS JO K STREET - 4th FLOOR JL: P.O. BOX 942873 CRAMENTO, CA 94273-0001 6) 322-3090 D (916) 323-7665

DEP _____ John Lynch



April 27, 1990

Department of the Air Force Director of Programs & Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

The Dept. of the Air Force US AFB/Study Closing of Los Angeles AFB; SCH #90040026

The California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, has reviewed the above-referenced document with respect to the Division's area of expertise as required by CEQA. The following comments are offered for your consideration.

The Division is interested in the potential impact that the closure of the Los Angeles AFB could have on those remaining air force bases in California which will acquire activities and facilities formerly associated with the Los Angeles AFB. We are particularly interested in the impacts to the communities and the public-use airports in the vicinity of these air force bases. The public-use airports in the vicinity of these air force bases should be contacted and included in the scoping meetings and the environmental review process.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this proposal. We look forward to reviewing future environmental documentation on this proposal.

Sincerely,

Diekellera Ga Sandy Hesnard Environmental Planner

State Clearinghouse cc:



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLYPAL

DEFY

Africh

Planning Department

City Hall
P.O. Box 1440
23119 Cottonwood
Building C
Moreno Valley, CA
92388-9664

(714) 243-3200 Fax: (714) 243-3009

May 1, 1990

Mary L. Vroman, Major, USAF AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Subject: Relocation of HQ Space Systems Division (HQ SSD);

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Dear Major Vroman:

The Planning Department has reviewed your letter dated April 25, 1990 regarding the possible closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base and the relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division. You asked to be notified of any significant environmental issues or concerns regarding the proposed action.

Issues and concerns regarding the project EIS were provided in a letter from this office to Lt. Col. Tom Bartol dated April 3, 1990. The comments given in the April 3, 1990 letter are still valid and the Planning Department has no additional comments. A copy of the letter is enclosed for your information and use.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Specter

Associate Planner

Ronald L. Smith Planning Director

Ponal of Smith

enclosure

c: D. Dixon Cheryl Dye

JS/RLS/js



City of El Segundo

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Planning Building Safety Public Works

KENDRA MORRIES, PLANNING MANAGER

May 21, 1990

Ms. Mary L. Vroman
Deputy Director
Programs and Environmental Division
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB
San Bernadino, CA 92409-6448

Dear Ms. Vroman:

We have received the Notice of Intent regarding preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the possible closure of Los Angeles Airforce Base (AFB) and the relocating c_i^c Headquarters Space System Division (HQ SSD) to other bases.

Closure of Los Angeles AFB and relocation of HQ SSD is an issue of concern for the City of El Segundo. In particular, we believe it is important for the EIS to include an analysis of the economic impacts that would occur should the base be closed or relocated. As expressed at the March 9 scoping meeting, a number of firms and organizations in the City rely on aerospace contracts, hence the economy of El Segundo is closely tied to continued operation of the base.

At a minimum, an economic analysis in the EIS should include examination of the effects of the base closure and relocation on City revenues, school enrollment figures, local businesses, and support services. Additionally, impacts on local business and employment, housing and the real estate market should be examined.

Another issue we would like you to address in the EIS is the visual impacts and possible criminal activities which have been known to be associated with vacant and unused facilities. We believe any temporary use of the site should also be address in the EIS.

We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the study of the possible closure of the Los Angeles AFB and relocation of HQ SSD, and look forward to future discussions with you on this important topic.

Respectfully,

CC.

Sara Rostamian, Associate Planner

> Kendra Morries, Planning Manager Ronald E. Cano, City Manager

AFB-EIS.Rel/If

350 Mater Speeces) # flowers to 4 California 98945 (1989)
Phone (213) 322-4670 PAX (213) 322-7137



DEPARAMENCIAL HAE ARNEORCE

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20330

ATN OF LEEV-P

Department of Veterans Affairs Address for Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Mailings

TO HQ MAC/DEV HQ ATC/DEEV HQ SAC/DEV HQ TAC/DEEV

1. Please provide a copy of all publicly disseminated EIAP mailings to the Department of Veterans Affairs (vice the Veterans Administration) at the address below:

Allen T. Maurer (084) Department of Veterans Affairs 810 Vermont Ave., NW Washington, DC 20420

2. This requirement comes from a request by department personnel who are receiving copies of Air Force EIAP documents sufficiently delayed in routing as to not allow them an opportunity to comment. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any question, please contact our action officer, Ms. Joan Lang at 695-8193.

RANDLE K. BUNNER, LT COL, USAF CO

Chief, Environmental Planning Office

Environmental Quality division

cc: AFRCE-BMS/DEP ce AFRCE-ER/ROV

AFRCE-CR/ROV

AFRCE-WR/ROV



US Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration

Western-Pacific Region

P.O. Box 92007 Worldway Postal Center Los Angeles, CA 90009

May 31, 1990

Department of the Air Force

Attention: Major Mary L. Vroman, Deputy Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE-BMS/DEP

Norton AFB, California 92409-6448

Dear Major Vroman:

We have completed our review of your Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare environmental impact statements for the study to close Los Angeles AFB. Our review indicates that we do not anticipate any significant environmental issues from that base closure.

We appreciate the opportunity to review the subject NOI.

Sincerely,

Barry Brayer

Manager International Aviation Staff, AWP-4

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

HEARING BOARD

SCOPING MEETING

PROPOSED CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND RELOCATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION, INCLUDING BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

LOCATION:

SAN BERNARDINO CITY HALL

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

300 NORTH "D" STREET

SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401

DATE AND TIME:

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1990

7 P.M. TO 9:07 P.M.

REPORTED BY:

JOANNE P. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.R.

(NO. 2734)

JOB NO. 13482

Indiana Business Center 6840 Indiana Ave., Suite 230 Riverside, CA 92506

(714) 683-0977

CERTIFIED COPY

	2
1	APPEARANCES
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4	MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:
5	LT. COL. THOMAS BARTON COL. JAMES YOUNG
6	MR. TERRY YONKERS
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SAN BERNARDINO, CA THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1990

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PROCEEDINGS

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COLONEL YOUNG: GOOD EVENING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. WELCOME TO THE SCOPING MEETING ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS FOR PROPOSED CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND THE RELOCATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION INCLUDING THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION, OR B.M.O.

I AM COLONEL JIM YOUNG, VICE COMMANDER OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION HERE AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE. I WILL BE THE MODERATOR FOR TONIGHT'S MEETING.

SEVERAL KEY PEOPLE ARE HERE TO TELL YOU ABOUT THE BASE CLOSURE AND RELOCATION PROPOSAL AND EXPLAIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS. STARTING FROM YOUR LEFT, I WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE, FROM HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND, MR. TERRY YONKERS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING DIVISION. HE WILL SPEAK TO YOU IN A MOMENT ON THE PROPOSED CLOSURE AND RELOCATION ACTION.

NEXT, FROM THE AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER'S OFFICE AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE,

LIEUTENANT COLONEL TOM BARTOL, DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS

AND ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION. LIEUTENANT COLONEL

BARTOL WILL SPEAK ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ANALYSIS PROCESS, OR THE E.I.A.P.

THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE HERE BECAUSE THEY WILL BE INVOLVED IN RESPONDING, THROUGH THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS, TO YOUR CONCERNS ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND PROPOSED RELOCATION OF S.S.D., TO INCLUDE B.M.O. FACILITIES HERE IN SAN BERNARDINO.

OVER THE YEARS THE DEPARTMENT OF THE

AIR FORCE HAS HAD A CONTINUING POLICY OF IDENTIFYING

FACILITIES, PROPERTY, AND INSTALLATIONS WHICH ARE NO

LONGER ESSENTIAL TO SUPPORT CURRENT OR PROGRAMMED

FORCE STRUCTURE.

DURING THE LATE SUMMER OF 1989, THE AIR

FORCE BEGAN A THOROUGH REVIEW OF ITS FORCE STRUCTURE,

ALONG WITH THE PROPERTY AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

NEEDED TO SUPPORT NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY IN THE

LIGHT OF FUTURE FISCAL REALITIES.

AS THE AIR FORCE WENT THROUGH THE PROCESS OF DETERMINING HOW BEST TO SCALE ITS ASSETS TO THE THREAT, IT FOUND THAT EXISTING AIR FORCE PROPERTY USE IS NOT ALWAYS MAXIMIZED. IN ADDITION, THE PERCEIVED SOVIET MILITARY THREAT HAS PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY

TO CONSIDER SCALING DOWN UNITED STATES MILITARY FORCE STRUCTURE.

AS A RESULT OF THESE CONSIDERATIONS, ALL AREAS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ARE BEING STUDIED FOR THEIR VALUE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. THE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, THE HOST INSTALLATION FOR SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION, HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A CANDIDATE FOR CLOSURE AS A RESULT OF THESE INITIAL STUDIES. B.M.O., AS AN ELEMENT OF S.S.D., HAS ALSO BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A CANDIDATE FOR RELOCATION.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT, OR N.E.P.A., THE DECISION
ON WHETHER OR NOT TO PROCEED WITH THE CLOSURE OF
LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE MAY NOT BE MADE WITHOUT AN
ANALYSIS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF THAT
PROPOSAL. THIS ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS WILL BE
DOCUMENTED IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT, OR
E.I.S., WHICH WILL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL
OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1992 DEFENSE BUDGET IN JANUARY
OF 1991.

THIS E.I.S. WILL ADDRESS THE CLOSURE OF
LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND THE RELOCATION
OF S.S.D., INCLUDING B.M.O., AS THE PROPOSED ACTION.
PARTIAL RELOCATION OF S.S.D., INCLUDING B.M.O., WILL
BE ANALYZED AS AN ALTERNATIVE, AS WILL THE NO-ACTION

ALTERNATIVE.

THE MEETING TONIGHT WILL BEGIN WITH A

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL AND THE ASSOCIATED

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS. AFTER THAT,

WE WILL MOVE TO THE MOST IMPORTANT PART, THE PART

WHERE YOU, THE PUBLIC, PROVIDE YOUR INPUT ON ANY

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES YOU THINK SHOULD BE ADDRESSED IN

THE STUDIES. WE ALSO WILL TAKE COMMENTS ON

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES THAT SHOULD BE ANALYZED IN

SUBSEQUENT STUDIES ON THE REUSE OF THE LOS ANGELES

AIK FORCE BASE OR THE B.M.O. FACILITIES IN

SAN BERNARDINO.

FIRST, HOWEVER, I NEED TO MAKE SEVERAL ADMINISTRATIVE POINTS.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK TONIGHT, PLEASE FILL OUT AND HAND IN ONE OF THE SPEAKER-INFORMATION CARDS PROVIDED AT THE ENTRANCE. IF YOU NEED A CARD AT THIS TIME, PLEASE RAISE YOUR HAND AND WE WILL GET YOU ONE.

I DON'T SEE ANYONE NEEDING A CARD.

ONCE YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE CARD, HOLD IT UP AGAIN. WE WILL COLLECT IT SO THAT YOU CAN BE CALLED UPON DURING THE PUBLIC INPUT PORTION.

WHEN YOU SPEAK, PLEASE USE ONE OF THE MICROPHONES SO EVERYONE CAN HEAR YOU, AND PLEASE LIMIT YOUR PRESENTATION TO FIVE MINUTES SO THAT

EVERYONE WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO BE HEARD. ELECTED OR
APPOINTED OFFICIALS WILL BE CALLED FIRST. SUBSEQUENT
SPEAKERS WILL BE SELECTED AT RANDOM FROM THE CARDS
TURNED IN.

AS YOU CAN SEE, EVERYTHING BEING SAID HERE TONIGHT IS BEING DOCUMENTED BY A RECORDER AND WILL BECOME PART OF THE RECORD OF THIS MEETING. THIS RECORD WILL ENSURE THAT WE ARE ABLE TO IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS SIGNIFICANT ISSUES FROM YOUR ORAL PRESENTATIONS SO THAT THEY CAN BE ADDRESSED IN THE E.I.S.

IF YOU HAVE BROUGHT A PREPARED STATEMENT,
YOU MAY TURN IT IN, READ IT OUT LOUD, OR DO BOTH.
WRITTEN COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS WILL ALSO BECOME PART
OF THE RECORD. EQUAL CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO
YOUR COMMENTS, WHETHER YOU SPEAK TONIGHT OR PROVIDE
THEM IN WRITING. IF YOU TURN IN WRITTEN COMMENTS OR
QUESTIONS, PLEASE WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS ON
THEM.

IF YOU DECIDE TO EITHER COMMENT OR TO MAKE
AN ADDITIONAL COMMENT AFTER THE SCOPING MEETING, YOU
MAY SEND YOUR VIEWS TO THE AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL
ENGINEER AT THE ADDRESS SHOWN.

WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO PROVIDE COMMENTS BY

JUNE 14, 1990. HOWEVER, THAT IS NOT YOUR LAST

OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN E.I.S. DEVELOPMENT.

THE PREPARATION OF THAT DOCUMENT IS AN ONGOING 1 PROCESS, AND YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO PROVIDE COMMENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS.

NATURALLY, THE EARLIER WE RECEIVE YOUR INPUTS, THE MORE TIME WE WILL HAVE TO ANALYZE THE ASSOCIATED POTENTIAL IMPACTS.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU TO COMMENT ON THE PROPOSAL AND THE ANALYSIS OF IMPACTS IS DURING THE REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE DRAFT E.I.S. MORE WILL BE SAID ABOUT THAT IN JUST A FEW MINUTES.

NOW I'D LIKE TO PRESENT MR. TERRY YONKERS FROM HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND, WHO WILL DESCRIBE THE AIR FORCE'S SPECIFIC PLANS FOR THE STUDY TO CLOSE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND RELOCATE S.S.D., TO INCLUDE B.M.O.

TERRY.

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MR. YONKERS: GOOD EVENING. I AM MR. TERRY YONKERS FROM HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND. I'M THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE JUST OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

MY ROLE TONIGHT IS TO DESCRIBE TO YOU WHAT THE PROPOSED ACTION IS AND WHAT THE ALTERNATIVES ARE THAT ARE BEING CONSIDERED. I ALSO WANT TO GIVE YOU JUST A LITTLE BACKGROUND ON THE CHANGES WITHIN THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WHICH HAVE PROMPTED THIS PROPOSED ACTION, AND THIS INTRODUCTION SHOULD HELP SET THE STAGE FOR YOUR COMMENTS ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS YOU BELIEVE THE AIR FORCE SHOULD ANALYZE IN OUR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

DURING THE EARLIER SCOPING MEETINGS ON THE PROPOSED CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, IT WASN'T KNOWN WHETHER RELOCATION OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE RELOCATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

FURTHER EXAMINATION OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE UNDER THE DEFENSE MANAGEMENT REVIEW AND THE NEED TO STREAMLINE AND CONSOLIDATE ACQUISITION SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES, RESULTED IN A DECISION BY THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE TO CONSIDER RELOCATION OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION AT THIS TIME. THIS IS CONSISTENT WITH THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT INTENT TO EXAMINE THE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS OF RELATED ACTIONS.

THE PROPOSED ACTION THAT THE AIR FORCE IS

NOW CONSIDERING IS TO CLOSE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE

BASE -- WHICH IS NOW THE HOME OF SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION -- AND MOVE IT, SOME OF THE SUPPORT UNITS,

AND THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION HERE AT NORTON

AIR FORCE BASE TO ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING

LOCATIONS.

(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)

THESE LOCATIONS INCLUDE: VANDENBERG AIR

FORCE BASE, NEAR LOMPOC, CALIFORNIA; MARCH AIR FORCE

BASE, NEAR RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA; PETERSON AND FALCON

AIR FORCE BASES, NEAR COLORADO SPRINGS IN COLORADO;

AND KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE, NEAR ALBUQUERQUE,

NEW MEXICO.

THERE ARE ALSO SEVERAL ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION THAT THE AIR FORCE IS CONSIDERING. THESE INCLUDE:

- (1) PARTIAL CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE
 BASE, INCLUDING ALL OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE
 ORGANIZATION FACILITIES. IN THIS CASE LOS ANGELES
 AIR FORCE BASE WOULD REMAIN OPEN, BUT ON A
 MUCH-REDUCED SCALE.
- (2) THE NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE, IN WHICH CASE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION, AND THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION WOULD REMAIN INTACT AT THEIR PRESENT LOCATIONS. NO CHANGE.

ALTERNATIVE ONE, THE PARTIAL CLOSURE, WOULD ALSO INCLUDE RELOCATION OF ONE -- TO ONE OR MORE OF THE FIVE ALTERNATIVE AIR FORCE BASES I JUST TALKED ABOUT.

BEFORE DISCUSSING WHAT MAY OCCUR IN THE LOCAL SAN BERNARDINO AREA, I WANT TO TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO DESCRIBE THE MISSION OF SPACE SYSTEMS

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DIVISION AND THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION AND
THE RECENT CHANGES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE
THAT HAVE PROMPTED THIS PROPOSED ACTION.

(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)

LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE IS LOCATED IN THE METROPOLITAN LOS ANGELES AREA WITHIN THE CITY OF EL SEGUNDO. IT'S APPROXIMATELY TWO MILES SOUTH OF THE LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, AND IT IS AN AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND INSTALLATION.

LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE IS THERE TO

SUPPORT THE SPACE SYSTEM -- SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION,

WHICH MANAGES THE DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEPLOYMENT

OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPACE AND BALLISTIC

MISSILE SYSTEMS. SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION ALSO

PROVIDES MANAGEMENT DIRECTION TO FIELD UNITS LOCATED

HERE AT NORTON, AS WELL AS UNITS AT VANDENBERG,

EDWARDS, AND ONIZUKA AIR FORCE BASES IN CALIFORNIA,

KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE IN NEW MEXICO, PATRICK AIR

FORCE BASE IN FLORIDA, AND HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE IN

MASSACHUSETTS.

(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)

THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION PLANS,
PROGRAMS, AND MANAGES THE ACQUISITION OF
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE SYSTEMS,
CONSTRUCTS AND ALTERS MISSILE SITES AND LAUNCH
FACILITIES. FURTHER, THE B.M.O. IS THE EXECUTIVE

AGENT FOR DESIGNATED AIR FORCE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, AND INTERNATIONAL MISSILE PROGRAMS.

THIS SHOWS THE BASIC ORGANIZATION OF HOW BALLISTIC MISSILE OFFICE FITS WITH SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION WITHIN SYSTEMS COMMAND.

THE DECISION TO STUDY LOS ANGELES FOR

CLOSURE WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE IN

JANUARY 1990. THE SECRETARY'S DECISION WAS MOTIVATED

BY REQUIRED REDUCTIONS IN THE DEFENSE BUDGET AND

PERCEIVED CHANGES IN THE SOVIET MILITARY THREAT. THE

OVERALL RESULT HAS BEEN ANOTHER LOOK AT THE MILITARY

FORCE STRUCTURE WITHIN -- WITH THE OBJECTIVE TO

CONSOLIDATE AND STREAMLINE OPERATIONS TO REDUCE COST

AND TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY.

TO THIS OBJECTIVE, THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED IN JANUARY 1990 A MAJOR INITIATIVE AS PART OF THE ONGOING DEFENSE MANAGEMENT REVIEW, TO STREAMLINE THE WEAPON SYSTEM ACQUISITION PROCESS. AS PART OF THIS STREAMLINING, PROGRAM MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAJOR SYSTEMS WAS TRANSFERRED FROM AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND PRODUCT DIVISIONS, SUCH AS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION, TO NEWLY CREATED PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICES UNDER THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR ACQUISITION.

IN MID-FEBRUARY OF 1990 RESPONSIBILITY FOR SIX MAJOR SYSTEMS WAS TRANSFERRED FROM SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION TO THE PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR SPACE.

IN THIS STREAMLINING PROCESS, MAJOR PROGRAM

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FORMER BALLISTIC SYSTEMS

DIVISION, B.S.D., WERE TRANSFERRED TO THE PROGRAM

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR STRATEGIC PROGRAMS. THESE

PROGRAMS INCLUDED THE PEACEKEEPER IN THE MINUTEMAN

SILOS, PEACEKEEPER RAIL GARRISON, AND THE SMALL

I.C.B.M. PROGRAMS.

THE REMAINING BALLISTIC SYSTEMS DIVISION

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS DID NOT WARRANT A

SEPARATE BALLISTIC SYSTEMS PRODUCT DIVISION. THUS,

THESE FUNCTIONS WERE REORGANIZED INTO THE NEW

BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION AND REALIGNED UNDER

SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE

BASE.

AS A RESULT, THE NEW BALLISTIC MISSILE
ORGANIZATION IS BEING INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION
TO STUDY THE CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE
AND THE RELOCATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

THE PROPOSED ACTION IS A TOTAL CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION FACILITIES HERE AT NORTON. THIS COULD RESULT IN A RELOCATION OF APPROXIMATELY 7,500 GOVERNMENT AND AEROSPACE CORPORATION POSITIONS FROM LOS ANGELES AND 2,400 GOVERNMENT AND T.R.W. SUPPORT CONTRACT POSITIONS FROM NORTON.

I	N THE CO	MING MONTH	IS THE AIR FOR	CE WILL
ADDRESS NO	T ONLY T	HE ENVIRON	MENTAL IMPACT	5
ASSOCIATED	WITH TH	E PROPOSE	ACTION AND T	HE
ALTERNATIV	ES, BUT	ALSO CONDU	CT FIVE OTHER	STUDIES AS
REQUIRED B	Y TITLE	10 OF THE	UNITED STATES	CODE 2687.

THE STUDIES WILL ADDRESS THE STRATEGIC,

OPERATIONAL, BUDGETARY, FISCAL, AND LOCAL ECONOMIC

CONSEQUENCES OF THE POTENTIAL CLOSURE OR PARTIAL

CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND THE

BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION FACILITIES. WITH THE

EXCEPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY, THERE WILL BE

SEPARATE 2687 REPORTS -- AS SHOWN UP HERE --

(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)

- -- FOR BOTH SYSTEMS, SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AND BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION.
- (1) THE STRATEGIC STUDY WILL ADDRESS THE IMPACT OF REDUCING THE CONVENTIONAL, STRATEGIC AND SPACE SYSTEMS AS THE -- AS THE THREAT TO NATIONAL SECURITY IS REDUCED.
- (2) THE OPERATIONAL STUDY WILL ADDRESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF RELOCATING THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION IF THE DECISION IS MADE TO CLOSE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND B.M.O. FACILITIES AT NORTON.
- (3) THE BUDGETARY STUDY WILL DETERMINE THE CURRENT YEAR PROGRAMMED DOLLAR COSTS AND SAVINGS

ASSOCIATED WITH THE RELOCATION OF THE BALLISTIC 1 MISSILE ORGANIZATION.

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- (4) THE FISCAL STUDY WILL USE THE BUDGET EVALUATION AS A SPRINGBOARD AND ANALYZE THE PAST, THE PRESENT, AND THE FUTURE COSTS AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE RELOCATION OF BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION.
- (5) THE LOCAL ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES STUDY 8 WILL ADDRESS THE DIRECT PAYROLL LOSS OF THE -- ON THE 9 IMMEDIATE SAN BERNARDINO AREA COMMUNITY AND THE 10 SECONDARY IMPACTS DUE TO THE LOSS OF THE MILITARY 11 PERSONNEL, DEPENDENTS, AND CIVILIANS. THIS STUDY, 12 13 THE LOCAL ECONOMIC STUDY, IS USUALLY THE ONE THAT 14 DRAWS THE MOST INTEREST AND COMMENT, AND HAS AT THE 15 PREVIOUS SCOPING MEETINGS.

HOWEVER, OUR PURPOSE TONIGHT IS TO ADDRESS THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS. THE LOCAL ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES STUDY IS ALREADY UNDER WAY, AND WE EXPECT THE AIR FORCE CONTRACTOR TO BE VISITING THE SAN BERNARDINO AREA DURING THE JUNE TIME FRAME TO GATHER DATA TO ASSESS THE LOCAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS.

LOCAL COMMUNITY LEADERS WILL BE CONTACTED AS DETAILS ARE FIRMED UP TO DETERMINE HOW BEST TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY DATA TO FULLY ADDRESS THE PUBLIC CONCERNS IN THIS IMPORTANT AREA.

ALTHOUGH THE PURPOSE OF TONIGHT'S MEETING IS

PRIMARILY TO DISCUSS THE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY, THE AIR FORCE WILL ACCEPT AND CONSIDER ANY OF THE COMMENTS THAT YOU HAVE ON ANY OF THE ADDITIONAL FIVE STUDIES.

WE'RE HOPEFUL THAT THE COMMUNITY WILL BE
VERY MUCH INVOLVED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
ANALYSIS STUDY, AS YOUR INPUT IS VERY CRITICAL IN
ADDRESSING THE MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND
POTENTIAL METHODS TO MITIGATE THESE IMPACTS.

LET ME ASSURE YOU THAT THE AIR FORCE WILL

NOT MAKE A DECISION ON THE PROPOSAL TO CLOSE

LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND RELOCATE SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION AND BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION UNTIL THE

STUDIES I'VE TALKED ABOUT ARE COMPLETED.

AND AS COLONEL YOUNG HAS ALREADY MENTIONED,
OUR INTENT IS TO PROVIDE THE CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC
WITH A DECISION IN THE JANUARY -- IN THE JANUARY 1991
TIME FRAME.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, JERRY.

NOW I'D LIKE TO PRESENT LIEUTENANT COLONEL

TOM BARTOL FROM THE AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL

ENGINEER'S OFFICE AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE. TOM WILL

PRESENT AN OVERVIEW OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ANALYSIS PROCESS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE POSSIBLE

CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND THE

RELOCATION OF S.S.D., TO INCLUDE B.M.O.

TOM.

1	LIEUTENANT COLONEL BARTOL: GOOD EVENING.
2	I'M LIEUTENANT COLONEL TOM BARTOL FROM THE AIR FORCE
3	REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER HERE AT NORTON AIR FORCE
4	BASE. OUR ORGANIZATION IS CONDUCTING THE
5	ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS FOR THIS PROPOSAL AS WELL AS
6	THREE OTHER PROPOSED CLOSURES ANNOUNCED BY THE
7	SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON JANUARY 29TH OF THIS YEAR.
8	TONIGHT I AM GOING TO FOCUS MY COMMENTS IN
9	THREE AREAS. FIRST, I WANT TO EXPLAIN TO YOU WHY THE
10	AIR FORCE IS PREPARING AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
11	STATEMENT FOR THIS ACTION.
12	SECOND, I WILL ADDRESS THE PURPOSE OF
13	TONIGHT'S MEETING, WHICH IS THE PUBLIC PROCESS CALLED
14	SCOPING.
15	AND THEN, FINALLY, TO PUT SCOPING IN CONTEXT
16	WITH THE ENTIRE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS, I WILL ADDRESS
17	WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT IN THE COMING MONTHS AS WE
18	PROCEED THROUGH THIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS.
19	THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
20	OF 1969, KNOWN AS N.E.P.A., IS OUR NATIONAL
21	DECLARATION OF POLICY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT. IT
22	REQUIRES US TO CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL
23	CONSEQUENCES OF MAJOR FEDERAL ACTIONS SIGNIFICANTLY
24	AFFECTING THE QUALITY OF THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT.
25	SUBSEQUENT TO THE ENACTMENT OF N.E.P.A.,

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PUBLISHED REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE ACT. THESE
REGULATIONS INCLUDED GUIDANCE ON BOTH THE CONTENT AND
PROCEDURAL ASPECTS OF THE REQUIRED ENVIRONMENTAL
ANALYSIS.

DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE AND COMPLEXITY OF AN ACTION, THERE ARE SEVERAL LEVELS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES. IN THE CASE OF THIS PROPOSAL, WE HAVE DETERMINED THAT THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE LEVEL OF ANALYSIS, AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT, OR E.I.S., WILL BE PREPARED.

THERE ARE TWO OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESSES
CONCERNING NORTON AIR FORCE BASE CURRENTLY UNDER
WAY. THEY ARE IN SUPPORT OF THE CLOSURE OF NORTON
AIR FORCE BASE, EXCLUDING THE BALLISTIC MISSILE
ORGANIZATION, AND SUBSEQUENT REUSE OF THE LAND AND
FACILITIES. THEY ARE MANDATED BY THE BASE CLOSURE
AND REALIGNMENT ACT OF 1989 AND ARE SEPARATE FROM AND
INDEPENDENT OF THE STUDY TO RELOCATE THE BALLISTIC
MISSILE ORGANIZATION.

(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)

TONIGHT'S SCOPING IS AN IMPORTANT EARLY PART OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS. IN ORDER TO PREPARE A MEANINGFUL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT, WE NEED TO DETERMINE THE SCOPE OF ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED AND TO IDENTIFY THE SIGNIFICANT ISSUES RELATED TO AN ACTION.

A SECONDARY, BUT NONETHELESS IMPORTANT, PART OF SCOPING IS TO ELIMINATE THOSE ISSUES WHICH ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT. WE ALSO WANT TO IDENTIFY OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES OR MAJOR ACTIONS THAT COULD HAVE AN EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT CONCURRENT WITH THIS PROPOSAL.

IF THERE ARE AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES THAT
KNOW OF SUCH PROJECTS OR HAVE JURISDICTION OR SPECIAL
EXPERTISE RELATIVE TO THIS ACTION, PLEASE CONTACT ME
SO WE CAN BETTER UNDERSTAND THAT ACTION AND ITS
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AS THEY RELATE TO OUR
PROPOSAL.

(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)

I MENTIONED EARLIER THAT I WANT TO PUT THIS MEETING IN CONTEXT WITH THE REST OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS. THIS SLIDE SHOWS THE MAJOR MILESTONES AND WHEN WE EXPECT THEM TO BE MET.

WE STARTED THIS PROCESS IN EARLY FEBRUARY
WITH A NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE AN E.I.S. TO
ASSESS THE POSSIBLE CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE
BASE AND RELOCATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

EARLIER THIS MONTH BALLISTIC MISSILE
ORGANIZATION WAS ACTIVATED IN PLACE, AS PART OF A
CONSOLIDATED SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION. CONSEQUENTLY,
THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN INCLUDED
IN THE STUDY FOR RELOCATING SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

GILLESPIE REPORTING SERVICES

FOLLOWING THIS MEETING WE WILL TAKE THE
INPUT WE RECEIVE TONIGHT, ALONG WITH WRITTEN COMMENTS
THAT YOU PROVIDE IN THE COMING WEEKS, AND CONTINUE
WITH THE PREPARATION OF A DRAFT E.I.S. OUR EFFORTS
WILL INCLUDE DATA COLLECTION, A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF
THE PROPOSAL, AND WILL CULMINATE IN THE PUBLICATION
OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

THE DRAFT E.I.S. WILL INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION
OF THE PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSAL,
CHARACTERIZATION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, AND OUR
ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF
THE ACTION. WE WILL ALSO IDENTIFY IN THE DRAFT
E.I.S. WAYS OF LESSENING, OR MITIGATING, THE
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. THE DRAFT E.I.S. WILL BE
WIDELY DISTRIBUTED IN THE AFFECTED AREA, INCLUDING
PUBLIC LIBRARIES. SHOULD YOU DESIRE YOUR OWN COPY
OF THE DRAFT E.I.S., PLEASE INDICATE SO ON THE
ATTENDANCE CARD.

THE DRAFT E.I.S. SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT FROM AUGUST TO SEPTEMBER OF THIS YEAR. DURING THAT PERIOD WE WILL HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING TO RECEIVE COMMENTS ON THE DOCUMENT -- AND I'D LIKE TO REITERATE THAT. CURRENTLY WE'RE HERE TO DO -- TO UNDERSTAND THE ISSUES TO STUDY IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS. LATER THIS SUMMER WE WILL BE BACK TO RECEIVE COMMENTS ON THAT DRAFT E.I.S.

AFTER THE COMMENT PERIOD IS OVER, WE WILL EVALUATE ALL COMMENTS, BOTH WRITTEN AND VERBAL, AND PERFORM ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES OR CHANGE THE E.I.S. WHERE NECESSARY.

ONCE THE PROCESS IS COMPLETE, WE WILL PRODUCE A FINAL E.I.S. THIS IS SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION IN EARLY DECEMBER OF THIS YEAR AND WILL BE MAILED TO ALL OF THOSE ON THE ORIGINAL DRAFT E.I.S. DISTRIBUTION LIST.

THE FINAL E.I.S. WILL SERVE AS INPUT FOR THE RECORD OF DECISION, WHICH WILL DOCUMENT THE DECISION BY THE APPROPRIATE AIR FORCE DECISION MAKER. OTHER STUDIES AND CONSIDERATION OF OTHER ISSUES BESIDES THOSE ADDRESSED IN THE E.I.S. WILL ENTER INTO THE FINAL DECISION OF WHETHER OR NOT TO PROCEED WITH THIS ACTION. WE EXPECT TO ACCOMPLISH THE RECORD OF DECISION IN LATE DECEMBER 1990 OR EARLY JANUARY OF 1991.

IN SUMMARY, WE ARE CONDUCTING THIS N.E.P.A.

PROCESS TO UNDERSTAND THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

OF THIS ACTION. SPECIFICALLY, WE ARE HERE TONIGHT

SOLICITING INPUT FROM THE PUBLIC ON THE SCOPE OF

ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY AND

THE SIGNIFICANT ISSUES RELATED TO THIS ACTION.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, TOM.

IN A MOMENT WE WILL MOVE INTO THE MAIN

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PORTION OF THE MEETING, WHICH IS THE PUBLIC INPUT
PERIOD. I WOULD LIKE TO REMIND YOU TO PLEASE LIMIT
YOUR COMMENTS TO FIVE MINUTES SO THAT EVERYONE CAN BE
HEARD. ALSO, SINCE EVERYTHING BEING SAID HERE
TONIGHT IS BEING TAKEN DOWN, PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU
STATE YOUR NAME CLEARLY FOR THE RECORD BEFORE YOU
MAKE YOUR STATEMENT. IF ANY OF YOUR CONCERNS HAVE
ALREADY BEEN RAISED BY AN EARLIER SPEAKER, PLEASE
LIMIT YOUR ORAL PRESENTATION TO ADDITIONAL CONCERNS.

IF YOU HAVE BROUGHT A PREPARED STATEMENT,
YOU MAY TURN IT IN, READ IT OUT LOUD, OR DO BOTH.
WRITTEN COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS WILL ALSO BECOME PART
OF THE RECORD.

EQUAL CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO YOUR
COMMENTS WHETHER YOU SPEAK TONIGHT OR PROVIDE WRITTEN
COMMENTS. IF YOU TURN IN WRITTEN COMMENTS OR
QUESTIONS, PLEASE WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS ON
THEM.

I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO ASK YOUR COOPERATION ON ONE OTHER ASPECT OF THIS MEETING. AS YOU HAVE HEARD FROM MR. YONKERS AND LIEUTENANT COLONEL BARTOL, THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING IS TO FORMALLY GATHER YOUR INPUT ON THIS PROPOSAL. THE AIR FORCE REPRESENTATIVES HERE TONIGHT ARE NOT THE DECISION MAKERS ON THIS PROPOSED ACTION. WE HAVE PROVIDED YOU INFORMATION ON THE PROCESS. HOWEVER, WE CANNOT ENTER

INTO A DEBATE ON THE PROS AND CONS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION.

WE WILL NOW BEGIN THE COMMENT PERIOD.

OKAY. THE FIRST SPEAKER IS MR. BOB HAMMOCK, SUPERVISOR, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

SUPERVISOR HAMMOCK: GOOD EVENING. MY
NAME IS SUPERVISOR BOB HAMMOCK. I'M A MEMBER OF THE
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND I'M
COCHAIRMAN OF THE INLAND VALLEY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY,
WHICH, AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW, IS THE AGENCY PLANNING
THE REUSE OF NORTON AIR FORCE BASE -- AND SOON I HOPE
TO BE A MEMBER OF THE INLAND EMPIRE SPACE SYSTEM
DIVISION RELOCATION GROUP.

I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK TO YOU BRIEFLY THIS EVENING AND TO INDICATE TO YOU THAT WE HERE LOCALLY DO NOT DISMISS LIGHTLY THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF B.M.O.

THE MILITARY AND CONTRACT EMPLOYEES HAVE
BECOME SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTORS TO OUR COMMUNITIES BY
SERVING IN CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS, SUPPORTING OUR
THEATER AND ART GROUPS, BUYING HOMES, SHOPPING IN THE
AREA, AND IN MANY OTHER WAYS.

THE NEWS OF THE PARTIAL CLOSURE OF NORTON

AIR FORCE BASE IN DECEMBER OF 1988 CAME AS A HARD

BLOW TO THE INLAND EMPIRE AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

ALSO, BUT WE CAME TOGETHER AS A COMMUNITY TO DEAL

WITH THE REALITIES OF AVOIDING WHAT THIS AREA COULD

BE LIKE AFTER SUCH AN ECONOMICALLY AND SOCIALLY

DEVASTATING ACT.

THE NORTON ECONOMIC EXPANSION COMMITTEE AND THE JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY SUBSEQUENTLY RE-FORMED TO WORK OUT THIS REGIONAL PROBLEM. I THINK IT'S IMPORTANT FOR YOU TO KNOW THAT WE, THE NORTON ECONOMIC EXPANSION COMMITTEE, THE JOINT POWERS AGENCY, AND THE ENTIRETY OF THE INLAND EMPIRE WERE RELIEVED AND COMFORTED THAT THE B.M.O. WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE DEFENSE SECRETARY'S REALIGNMENT PLANS. WE VIEWED THE B.M.O. AS THE REMAINING JEWEL AND ENVISIONED IT AS THE ANCHOR FROM WHICH TO EXPAND AND REBUILD OUR COMMUNITY'S ECONOMIC BASE.

ONCE AGAIN WE COME TO YOU AS A COMMUNITY TO STRONGLY URGE THAT YOU RETAIN THE B.M.O. AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, AND WE FURTHER STRONGLY URGE YOU TO RELOCATE THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, THEREBY MITIGATING FURTHER NEGATIVE IMPACT TO BOTH -- TOTAL BASE CLOSURE IN OUR VALLEY.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, SIR.

NEXT IS SUPERVISOR NORTON YOUNGLOVE FROM THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: MR. YOUNGLOVE WILL BE HERE MOMENTARILY.

GILLESPIE REPORTING SERVICES

1 COLONEL YOUNG: IS HE EN ROUTE? 2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: YES, HE'S EN ROUTE. 3 4 COLONEL YOUNG: SHALL WE JUST PASS HIM BY? 5 6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: YES, PLEASE. COLONEL YOUNG: OKAY. THEN NEXT WOULD 8 BE BECKY PHILPOTT SPEAKING FOR U.S. SENATOR ALAN CRANSTON. 9 10 MS. PHILPOTT: COLONEL YOUNG, LIEUTENANT 11 COLONEL BARTOL, MR. YONKERS, MEMBERS OF THE 12 COMMUNITY, AND INTERESTED PARTIES HERE TONIGHT, MY NAME IS BECKY PHILPOTT, AND I'M THE SOUTHERN 13 CALIFORNIA FIELD REPRESENTATIVE FOR U.S. SENATOR ALAN 15 CRANSTON, REPRESENTING RIVERSIDE AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES, AS WELL AS SAN DIEGO AND IMPERIAL. 16 I'M PLEASED TO HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE 17 18 HERE THIS EVENING ON BEHALF OF SENATOR CRANSTON TO 19 PARTICIPATE IN THIS HEARING, TO LISTEN TO AND GATHER THE COMMENTS AND CONCERNS OF THE COMMUNITY. 20 SENATOR CRANSTON IS UNEQUIVOCALLY SUPPORTIVE 21 OF RETAINING ALL CRUCIAL MILITARY FACILITIES AND 22 OPERATIONS IN CALIFORNIA. SENATOR CRANSTON HAS 23 SUPPORTED AND WILL CONTINUE TO ACTIVELY SEEK THE 24 25 RETENTION OF BOTH THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AND THE

BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION IN CALIFORNIA.

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I'M SURE MOST ALL HERE WILL AGREE ON THE IMPORTANCE OF OBTAINING THAT GOAL. WE LOOK FORWARD ON WORKING ON THIS ISSUE WITH MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY AND ARE APPRECIATIVE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ADD THE SENATOR'S SUPPORT IN THESE PROCEEDINGS.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU.

NEXT IS LEANNAH BRADLEY REPRESENTING REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE BROWN.

MISS BRADLEY: MY NAME IS LEANNAH
BRADLEY, AND I WORK FOR CONGRESSMAN GEORGE BROWN ON
ISSUES INCLUDING NORTON AND MARCH AIR FORCE BASES.

CONGRESSMAN BROWN HAD PLANNED TO BE HERE
THIS EVENING, BUT CONGRESS CHANGED PLANS LATE IN THE
DAY AND STAYED IN SESSION UNTIL LATE THIS AFTERNOON,
SO HE'S ON AN AIRPLANE RIGHT NOW. HE'S ASKED ME TO
CONVEY A SHORT MESSAGE TONIGHT AS WELL AS SUBMIT SOME
WRITTEN COMMENTS.

CONGRESSMAN BROWN STRONGLY OPPOSES ANY

EFFORT BY THE AIR FORCE TO MOVE THE BALLISTIC MISSILE

ORGANIZATION FROM NORTON AIR FORCE BASE. HE OPPOSES

THE AIR FORCE PLAN BECAUSE THE BASE REALIGNMENT AND

CLOSURE COMMISSION WHICH ORDERED NORTON CLOSED ALSO

SPECIFICALLY SAID THAT B.M.O. SHOULD STAY AT ITS

PRESENT LOCATION ADJACENT TO NORTON.

WE IN THE INLAND EMPIRE HAVE ACCEPTED OUR

SHARE OF MILITARY CUTBACKS FROM THE COMMISSION, BUT
WE ALSO EXPECT THE AIR FORCE TO STICK WITH THE
COMMISSION'S DECISION TO LEAVE B.M.O. HERE.

TWO CONGRESSIONAL COLLEAGUES OF MR. BROWN,
HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN
LES ASPEN AND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
CHAIRWOMAN PAT SCHROEDER, HAVE PLEDGED THEIR SUPPORT
TO KEEP B.M.O. AT NORTON AS WELL.

WE OPPOSE THE AIR FORCE'S CONSIDERATION OF A B.M.O. MOVE, BUT WE DON'T CRITICIZE THE MOTIVES; THAT IS, TO LOOK OUT FOR THE BEST OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF THE AIR FORCE. FORTUNATELY FOR US, THERE ARE STRONG REASONS TO BELIEVE THAT THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE AIR FORCE DICTATE THAT B.M.O. STAY AT NORTON AND THAT SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION COME TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

THE MAJOR REASON THAT THE AIR FORCE WANTS TO MOVE S.S.D. IS THAT HOUSING COSTS AND COMMUTING TIME TOWARDS ITS WEST LOS ANGELES BASE ARE SO HIGH THAT IT CAN'T RECRUIT AND RETAIN YOUNG, SKILLED PERSONNEL. HOWEVER, THE AIR FORCE WANTS TO CONTINUE TO LOCATE S.S.D. IN AN AREA THAT IS RICH IN INDUSTRY, COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND WHICH HAS A HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE TO OFFER ITS WORKERS.

MR. BROWN WILL DO ALL THAT HE CAN TO HELP
THE AIR FORCE SEE THAT LOCATING S.S.D. AT MARCH WILL

PROVIDE PERSONNEL WITH REASONABLY PRICED NEARBY
HOUSING, SHORT WORK COMMUTES, AND GOOD ACCESS TO
NEARBY REGIONAL AND CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS.

IN ADDITION, BY STAYING IN THE GREATER
LOS ANGELES AREA, BOTH S.S.D. AND B.M.O. CAN CONTINUE
TO BENEFIT FROM THE GOOD CONNECTIONS THEY HAVE
DEVELOPED OVER MANY YEARS WITH INDUSTRIAL,
COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND ACADEMIC COMMUNITIES.

IN FACT, BY LOCATING IN MORENO VALLEY,

S.S.D. WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE

JUST-CREATED SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AT NEARBY U.C.

RIVERSIDE.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST, WE THINK THE AIR FORCE WOULD BENEFIT FINANCIALLY FROM KEEPING B.M.O. AT NORTON AND MOVING S.S.D. TO MARCH.

AIR FORCE PERSONNEL HAVE TOLD US THAT
BECAUSE B.M.O. AND S.S.D. INTERACT OFTEN, THEY
PROBABLY NEED TO BE WITHIN COMMUTING DISTANCE, BUT
IF THE AIR FORCE UNDERTAKES THE LARGE EXPENSE OF
MOVING S.S.D. TO COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, OR EVEN 150
MILES AWAY TO VANDENBERG, IT WILL PROBABLY NEED TO
MOVE B.M.O. THERE AS WELL. THAT'S TWO VERY LARGE
MOVING BILLS, NOT TO MENTION TWO LARGE CONSTRUCTION
BILLS AT THE RELOCATION.

HOWEVER, THE AIR FORCE CAN LIMIT ITSELF TO ONE MOVING AND CONSTRUCTION BILL BY MOVING S.S.D. TO

MARCH AND KEEPING B.M.O. WITHIN EASY COMMUTING DISTANCE AT NORTON.

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IN SUMMARY, MR. BROWN WOULD CONTINUE -- WILL CONTINUE TO STRONGLY OPPOSE ANY PLANS TO MOVE B.M.O. FROM NORTON. LIKEWISE, WE WILL DO ALL WE CAN IN CONGRESS AND WITH THE COMMUNITY TO ENCOURAGE THE AIR FORCE TO BRING S.S.D. TO MARCH.

CONGRESSMAN BROWN HAS ALSO ASKED ME TO THANK EVERYONE WHO IS ATTENDING TONIGHT. I THINK IT CERTAINLY SHOWS THE AIR FORCE THE STRONG COMMUNITY SUPPORT TO REMAIN THE HOME OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION AND TO BECOME THE NEW HOME OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MISS BRADLEY.

THE NEXT SPEAKER IS NORMA PEPIOT,

17 REPRESENTING CONGRESSMAN AL MC CANDLESS.

MS. PEPIOT: MY NAME IS NORMA PEPIOT.

19 I'M DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESSMAN AL

20 MC CANDLESS. AND UNLIKE HIS COLLEAGUE, HE IS NOT YET

21 ON THE PLANE, BUT WILL BE TOMORROW. BUT HE ASKED ME

22 TO COME TONIGHT AND TO ESPECIALLY READ A LETTER THAT

23 HE WROTE AND TO PRESENT TO YOU HIS FEELINGS.

"AS ONE WHO HAS REPRESENTED MOST OF

25 RIVERSIDE COUNTY IN THE HOUSE OF

26 REPRESENTATIVES FOR NEARLY EIGHT YEARS

AND WHO SERVED ON THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR 12 YEARS PRIOR
TO THAT, I STRONGLY SUPPORT THE PROPOSED
RELOCATION OF ALL OR A PORTION OF THE SPACE
SYSTEMS DIVISION, S.S.D., AT MARCH AIR FORCE
BASE.

"IN KEEPING WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC
LAW ONE HUNDRED FIVE TWO SIX, AND THE
RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON BASE
REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, THE ROLE AND MISSION
OF MARCH AIR FORCE BASE IS CHANGING
DRAMATICALLY.

"WITH THE REDUCTION OF NORTON AIR FORCE BASE AND GEORGE AIR FORCE BASE AND THE EXPANSION OF MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, MARCH HAS BECOME THE LOGICAL LOCATION FOR THE S.S.D. THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF MARCH AIR FORCE BASE TO NORTON WILL GREATLY ENHANCE THE POTENTIAL OF AN EXPEDITIOUS TRANSFER WITH MINIMAL DISRUPTION.

MARCH AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY OFFER THE RESOURCES NECESSARY TO SUPPORT THE S.S.D.

"IN ADDITION, THE PROPOSED RELOCATION OF
THE S.S.D. AT MARCH ENJOYS BROAD SUPPORT AMONG
THE ELECTED, CIVIC, AND BUSINESS LEADERS OF
RIVERSIDE COUNTY AND THE INLAND EMPIRE. AS
THE S.S.D. RELOCATION PROCESS MOVES FORWARD, I

GILLESPIE REPORTING SERVICES
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONTINUE TO WORK
WITH THE AIR FORCE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO SELECT
THE MOST SUITABLE SITE.

"MARCH AIR FORCE BASE REPRESENTS THAT SITE,
AND I WHOLEHEARTEDLY ENDORSE THE SELECTION OF
MARCH AIR FORCE BASE AND APPRECIATE YOUR
CONSIDERATION OF MY VIEWS.

"SINCERELY, AL MC CANDLESS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS."

AND HE ASKED ME ALSO TO THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MISS PEPIOT.

NEXT, ANN MARIE WALLACE, REPRESENTING LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MC CARTHY.

MS. WALLACE: GOOD EVENING. MY NAME IS ANN MARIE WALLACE, AND I'M FIELD REPRESENTATIVE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR LEO MC CARTHY, WHO IS UNABLE TO BE HERE THIS EVENING, AND I REPRESENT HIM FOR SAN BERNARDINO, RIVERSIDE, ORANGE COUNTY, AND PORTIONS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MC CARTHY IS VERY
SUPPORTIVE OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AND THE
BALLISTIC MISSILES OPERATION REMAINING AS AN
IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTOR TO THE CALIFORNIA ECONOMY. IF
THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PROCESS
INDICATES, WOULD FULLY SUPPORT AND PLEDGE THE STATE'S
ASSISTANCE IN BACKING THE MARCH AIR FORCE BASE

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THAT IS ALL.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MISS WALLACE.

4 NEXT, TOM MULLEN, SPEAKING FOR SENATOR

5 ROBERT PRESLEY.

MR. MULLEN: THANK YOU. I DIDN'T REALIZE

7 IT WAS SUCH A LONG WALK.

I HAVE A LETTER FROM SENATOR PRESLEY, WHO IS

9 | IN SESSION AT SACRAMENTO:

"GENTLEMEN: I WRITE THIS LETTER TO OFFER
MY STRONGEST RECOMMENDATION IN SUPPORT OF
RELOCATING LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE TO
MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, MAINTAINING THE
BALLISTIC MISSILE OPERATION AT NORTON.

"ON MAY 8TH, 1990, I INTRODUCED SENATE
JOINT RESOLUTION 68, WHICH LAYS FORTH THE
INTENT OF THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE AND
MEMORIALIZES THE PRESIDENT, THE CONGRESS,
AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE TO
RELOCATE THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION FROM
LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE TO MARCH AIR
FORCE BASE. THIS RESOLUTION PASSED THE
CALIFORNIA SENATE WITHOUT DISSENT ON
MAY 10TH, 1990.

"CALIFORNIA IS LOSING FOUR MAJOR MILITARY
BASES IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS, INCLUDING THREE

LARGE AIR FORCE BASES, AS WELL AS THE ARMY
UNIT AT THE PRESIDIO AND LETTERMAN ARMY
GENERAL HOSPITAL. THE LOSS OF THE FACILITIES
AT LOS ANGELES AND NORTON AIR FORCE BASE WILL
HAVE A DRAMATIC NEGATIVE IMPACT ON
CALIFORNIA'S ECONOMY.

"GOVERNOR DEUKMEJIAN HAS STATED THAT

CALIFORNIA SHOULD NOT BE MADE TO BEAR A

DISPROPORTIONATE AMOUNT OF THE MILITARY

REDUCTIONS. THE SO-CALLED PEACE DIVIDEND

FOR AMERICA MUST NOT COME FROM A PEACE PENALTY

FOR CALIFORNIA.

"AGAIN GENTLEMEN, I STRONGLY RECOMMEND THE MOVEMENT OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION FROM LOS ANGELES TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE AND THE BALLISTIC MISSILE OPERATIONS REMAINING AT NORTON.

"THANK YOU."

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, SIR.

NEXT, SANDY WINDBIGLER, REPRESENTING

ASSEMBLYMAN CHUCK BADER.

MS. WINDBIGLER: GOOD EVENING. I'M SANDY WINDBIGLER AND I REPRESENT ASSEMBLYMAN CHUCK BADER.

AGAIN, HE ALSO IS IN SACRAMENTO AT THIS TIME, BUT ON BEHALF OF THE ASSEMBLYMAN, WE WANT TO LET YOU KNOW THAT HE IS SUPPORTIVE OF THE EFFORTS TO KEEP THE

SPACE	SYS	TEMS	DIVI	SION	IN C	ALIE	FORNIA A	AND 1	THE	
BALLI	STIC	MISS	SILE	OPER!	NOITA	ΑT	NORTON	AIR	FORCE	BASE
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THE ASSEMBLYMAN AT A LATER DATE WILL BE ABLE
TO OFFER FURTHER COMMENT, HOWEVER, WANTED THE AIR
FORCE TO KNOW OF HIS CONCERNS OF THE CALIFORNIA BASES
AND ALSO TO LET YOU KNOW OF HIS APPRECIATION FOR
THESE SCOPING MEETINGS.

I ALSO WANTED TO OFFER A COMMENT ON BEHALF
OF THE HIGHLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. DO I DO THAT
NOW OR AT A LATER TIME?

COLONEL YOUNG: GO RIGHT AHEAD.

MS. WINDBIGLER: BASICALLY, THE SAME
CONCERNS FOR THE HIGHLAND CHAMBER, BEING'S THAT IT'S
AN ENVIRONMENTAL, AGAIN, IMPACT THAT IS SOMETHING
THAT THEY WILL BE CONCERNED OF, AND THEY ARE ALSO
SUPPORTIVE OF THESE DIFFERENT FACILITIES.

AND WE THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU.

MR. RALPH DE LA CRUZ, REPRESENTING ASSEMBLYMAN STEVE CLUTE.

MR. DE LA CRUZ: MY NAME IS RAPHEAL

DE LA CRUZ, AND I'M CHIEF OF STAFF FOR ASSEMBLYMAN

STEVE CLUTE.

"MR. YONKERS, COLONEL YOUNG, AND LIEUTENANT COLONEL BARTOL, IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO MY

ATTENTION" -- AND THIS IS A LETTER FROM

ASSEMBLYMAN CLUTE -- "THAT THE U.S. AIR FORCE

IS PROPOSING TO RELOCATE THE SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION CURRENTLY SITUATED AT THE LOS ANGELES

AIR FORCE BASE.

"AS A STATE ASSEMBLYMAN REPRESENTING THE GREAT PORTION OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY SUPPORT FOR THIS PLAN AND PARTICULARLY FOR RELOCATION OF THE S.S.D. TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE IN RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

"AS YOU'RE WELL AWARE, MARCH AIR FORCE BASE
HAS BEEN AN ACTIVE FACILITY SINCE 1917.

DURING THIS PERIOD CITIZENS OF THE INLAND

EMPIRE HAVE ENJOYED AN EXCELLENT MILITARY

COMMUNITY RELATIONS WITH THE BASE PERSONNEL.

AS SUCH, COMMUNITY LEADERS OF THE

RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO AREA HAVE EXPRESSED

THEIR JOINT SUPPORT FOR THE RELOCATION OF THE

SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO MARCH AIR FORCE

BASE.

"FURTHER, SHOULD THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
AIR FORCE DECIDE THAT THEY HAVE TO RELOCATE
THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION, RESIDENTS
AND COMMUNITY LEADERS ALIKE HAVE DEMONSTRATED
IT IS ALL RIGHT FOR THIS AGENCY TO ALSO BE

1	RELOCATED IN MARCH AIR FORCE BASE AS WELL.
2	"THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION TO THIS
3	MATTER. VERY TRULY YOURS, ASSEMBLYMAN STEVE
4	CLUTE."
5	COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, SIR.
6	MR. DE LA CRUZ: I'D ALSO LIKE TO SUBMIT
7	THIS LETTER, SO
8	COLONEL YOUNG: NEXT IS MISS SUE A.
9	MILLER, REPRESENTING ASSEMBLYMAN DAVID KELLY.
10	MISS KELLY: MY NAME IS SUE MILLER,
11	AND I'M A FIELD REPRESENTATIVE FOR ASSEMBLYMAN
12	DAVE KELLEY, WHO REPRESENTS THE 73RD DISTRICT.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN KELLEY WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND TODAY BECAUSE
14	HE TOO IS IN SACRAMENTO, BUT I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE
15	THIS OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A STATEMENT ON HIS BEHALF.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN KELLEY IS IN FAVOR OF THE SPACE
17	SYSTEMS DIVISION REMAINING IN CALIFORNIA, AND IF IT
18	MUST BE MOVED, THAT HE IS IN FAVOR OF THE SPACE
19	SYSTEMS DIVISION BEING MOVED TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE
20	AND THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION TO REMAIN IN
21	THE INLAND EMPIRE.
22	I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO ADD THAT AN AMENDED
23	LETTER WILL BE SENT TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL BARTOL TO
24	REFLECT THIS STATEMENT.
25	THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
26	COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU.

NEXT, MR. PHIL ARVIZO, REPRESENTING THE CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO CITY COUNCIL.

MR. ARVIZO: IT SEEMS LIKE WE'RE TALKING

A LOT OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TONIGHT. I GUESS I

JUST JOINED THE CROWD.

COLONEL BARTOL, I'D LIKE TO COMMEND YOU FOR YOUR -- FOR YOUR MANUAL ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT. I THINK -- I THINK IT WAS -- COVERED EVERYTHING AND WAS REALLY VERY, VERY GOOD. I HAVE NOTHING TO ADD TO THAT.

I DO SUPPORT THE S.S.D. MOVE FROM L.A. TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE OR TO NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, AND AS WELL, DO NOT SUPPORT A MOVE OF B.M.O. OUT OF THE CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. ARVIZO.

NEXT, MR. BRUCE COLEMAN, REPRESENTING THE CITY OF HIGHLAND.

MR. COLEMAN: GOOD EVENING. I APPRECIATE HAVING THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK THIS EVENING. MY NAME IS BRUCE COLEMAN. I'M COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR FOR THE CITY OF HIGHLAND.

AS YOU -- AS YOU KNOW, THE CITY OF HIGHLAND IS LOCATED IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, AND WE ARE STRONGLY OPPOSED TO THE -- TO THE CLOSURE OF THE B.M.O. AT NORTON. WE FEEL THAT

SAN	BERNARDINO	COUNTY'S	BEING TRIP	LY AFFECTE	HTIW
THE	CLOSURE OF	THE B.M.O	. AS A RES	ULT OF THE	CLOSURE
OF N	ORTON AND	GEORGE, AN	D OF COURS	E, THE CLOS	SURE OF
THE	B.M.O. WOU	LD SIGNIFI	CANTLY AFF	ECT IN A VI	ERY
ADVE	RSE MANNER	OUR COUNT	Υ.		

WE URGE YOU TO RETAIN THE B.M.O. AT THE NORTON AIR FORCE BASE AND TO RELOCATE THE S.S.D. TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

I APPRECIATE HAVING THE OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT. THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. COLEMAN.

NEXT, MR. AL STRAESSLE, REPRESENTING -- OR DEPUTY PLANNING DIRECTOR FOR THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY.

MR. STRAESSLE: GOOD EVENING, COLONELS AND MR. YONKERS. I'M AL STRAESSLE, THE DEPUTY PLANNING DIRECTOR FOR THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY.

IT HAS COME TO OUR ATTENTION THAT THE AIR FORCE IS CONSIDERING CLOSING THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION. WELL, THAT'S ONLY AN ORGANIZATION, BUT IT ALSO AFFECTS INDIVIDUALS. AND OVER THE YEARS, THE CONTRACTORS THAT HAVE BEEN GATHERED AROUND THAT ORGANIZATION IN THE INLAND EMPIRE HAVE A STAKE IN THE COMMUNITY AND ALSO AFFECTS PRIMARILY THEIR EMPLOYEES. SO ANY CONSIDERATION FOR THE MOVEMENT SHOULD ALSO BE GIVEN TO THE IMPACT THAT

WILL HAVE ON THE CITIZENS THAT ALSO LIVE IN THE AREA,
THAT WORK WITH THOSE CONTRACTORS.

THE BASIC MESSAGE I THINK WE RECEIVED THIS EVENING IS: KEEP THE B.M.O. IN SAN BERNARDINO. AND THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY IS IN A POSITION REALLY TO SUPPORT THAT. WE'RE NEIGHBORS. WE'RE ONLY 20 MINUTES AWAY OVER THE HILL. SHOULD IT BE MOVED, THE LOGICAL MOVE WOULD BE TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, ALONG WITH THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

AND THERE'S -- AND THERE'S A REASON TO
SUPPORT THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION MOVE TO MORENO
VALLEY -- AND THERE'S SOME VERY SOUND ENVIRONMENTAL
REASONS FOR THAT. RELOCATION OF THE S.S.D. FROM THE
JOB-RICH AND HOUSING-POOR LOS ANGELES AREA TO THE
INLAND EMPIRE, WHICH IS HOUSING RICH AND HOUSING
AFFORDABLE, MAKES SENSE. IT WILL REDUCE TRAFFIC
CONGESTION IN THE REGION AND MORE PEOPLE WILL HAVE
THE -- HAVE THE ABILITY TO LIVE CLOSE TO WHERE THEY
WORK.

RELOCATION OF S.S.D. WILL ALSO AFFECT THE SOCIAL WELL-BEING OF THE CURRENT EMPLOYEES AND THEIR FAMILIES. SOME WILL BE UNABLE TO RELOCATE. SPOUSES WHO MUST RELOCATE MAY BE UNEMPLOYED OR UNDEREMPLOYED. MANY OF THE AFFECTED FAMILIES HAVE PERSONAL TIES TO NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, AND MANY OF THEM NOW LIVE IN THE INLAND

EMPIRE AND COMMUTE INTO THE LOS ANGELES BASIN.

2	IN SUMMARY, KEEP THE BALLISTIC MISSILE
3	ORGANIZATION IN SAN BERNARDING. IF RELOCATED, THE
4	SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION SHOULD BE MOVED TO MARCH, AND
5	WILL, (1) CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVEMENT OF THE REGIONS
6	JOB/HOUSING BALANCE; (2) REDUCE THE REGIONAL
7	CONGESTION AND IMPROVE MOBILITY; (3) IMPROVE THE AIR
8	QUALITY IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE SOUTH COAST AIR
9	MANAGEMENT DISTRICT'S GUIDELINES; AND (4) MINIMIZE
10	THE SOCIAL DISRUPTION RESULTING FROM RELOCATION OF
11	THE FACILITY.
12	THANK YOU.
13	COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU,
14	MR. STRAESSLE.
15	NEXT, MISS LAUREL SHOCKLEY, REPRESENTING THE
16	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
17	MS. SHOCKLEY: GOOD EVENING. MY NAME
18	IS LAUREL SHOCKLEY. I'M REGIONAL MANAGER FOR THE
1 0	DEDARTMENT OF COMMERCE IN SOUTHERN CALLEORNIA AND

WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERNS OVER THE PROPOSED RELOCATION OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AS WELL AS THE REALIGNMENT OF THE BALLISTIC SYSTEMS DIVISION AT NORTON.

I'M ALSO HERE TONIGHT ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNOR AND

THE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

THIS IS A HIGH-PRIORITY ISSUE WITH THE

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GOVERNOR. AS YOU WELL KNOW, OUR STATE HAS BEEN HIT HARD BY BASE CLOSURES AS WELL AS CUTBACKS IN THE AEROSPACE INDUSTRY, AND THE POTENTIAL JOBS-LOSS ISSUE IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM FOR OUR ECONOMY, AND WE WISH TO DO EVERYTHING WE CAN TO KEEP THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AND THE BALLISTIC SYSTEMS DIVISION IN CALIFORNIA.

THE INLAND EMPIRE IS A REGION, AS HAS BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE, THAT IS -- HAS -- IT SUFFERS FROM AN EXTREME JOBS-HOUSING IMBALANCE. THE MAJORITY OF MY TIME WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE IS SPENT FACILITATING THE RELOCATION OF COMPANIES FROM L.A. AND ORANGE COUNTY INTO THE INLAND EMPIRE.

YOU'LL CERTAINLY FIND HERE A READY, WILLING, AND WELL-QUALIFIED WORK FORCE AS WELL AS AFFORDABLE HOUSING. AND I THINK ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL SIDE, I CAN PERSONALLY ATTEST -- I LEFT THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY TODAY AT 3:30 IN ORDER TO GET HERE ON TIME, AND ANYONE ELSE THAT CAME FROM THE WEST CAN CERTAINLY SEE THAT THE JOBS-HOUSING IMBALANCE IS DEFINITELY A REALITY HERE IN THE INLAND EMPIRE.

IT MAY WELL BE THAT A LOT OF THE SPACE

SYSTEMS DIVISION EMPLOYEES THAT ARE CURRENTLY

EMPLOYED IN EL SEGUNDO COMMUTE FROM THIS AREA NOW.

FOR EVERY JOB WE CREATE IN THE INLAND EMPIRE, WE TAKE

ONE MORF COMMUTER OFF THE FREEWAY. AND AGAIN, WE

1 ASSIST IN THE AIR QUALITY PROBLEM THAT WE HAVE HERE
2 IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO ADD THAT IN SUPPORT OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION REMAINING HERE, THE STATE DOES HAVE GRANT MONIES AVAILABLE IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,000 PER EMPLOYEE TO ASSIST IN RETRAINING THE EMPLOYEES OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION OR TRAINING NEW EMPLOYEES.

I WOULD JUST LIKE TO CONCLUDE BY SAYING THAT
WE ARE COMMITTED TO WORKING WITH YOU AND WITH THE
REGION IN MAKING CALIFORNIA THE MOST ATTRACTIVE
ALTERNATIVE UNDER CONSIDERATION.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU,

15 MISS SHOCKLEY.

NEXT, MR. ROBERT WALES, REPRESENTING THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE.

MR. WALES: GOOD EVENING. I'M ROBERT
WALES, CITY MANAGER, REPRESENTING MAYOR TERRY FRIZELL
TONIGHT.

WE'VE BEEN GOOD NEIGHBORS WITH THE B.M.O.

FOR MANY YEARS AND DO NOT BELIEVE IT SHOULD BE MOVED

FROM NORTON AIR FORCE BASE. THE WHOLE COMMUNITIES OF

RIVERSIDE AND SAN BERNARDINO HAVE PROVIDED AN

EXCELLENT QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THE PEOPLE WHO WORK AT

BOTH NORTON AND MARCH AIR FORCE BASE. WE HAVE BEEN

GROWING COMMUNITIES WITH AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND
OFFICE SPACE, A GREAT CLIMATE, GOOD SCHOOLS,
INDUSTRIAL LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT, PLENTY OF COMMERCIAL
GOODS, SERVICES, AND WATER.

ALSO IN THE AREA OF TRANSPORTATION, WE ENJOY
AN EXCELLENT NETWORK OF HIGHWAYS AND ARE WITHIN 20
MINUTES OF ONTARIO AIRPORT. THE AIRPORT HAS OVER
FOUR MILLION PASSENGERS PER YEAR HANDLED AND HANDLES
ALL OF THE MAJOR AIRLINES AND FREIGHT CARRIERS.

WE DO NOT BELIEVE THE AIR FORCE CAN AFFORD TO GIVE UP THESE EXCELLENT QUALITIES, AND URGE THE RETENTION OF THE B.M.O. AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE.

AND IF THE RELOCATION OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION IS CONSIDERED, THAT IT BE MOVED TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. WALES.

NEXT, MR. SAM HENLEY, SAN BERNARDINO AREA

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MR. HENLEY: THANK YOU VERY MUCH,

COLONEL. I AM PLEASED TO HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO

REPRESENT THE SAN BERNARDINO AREA CHAMBER OF

COMMERCE, AND I EXPRESS THE INTERESTS OF OUR BOARD

AND ALL OF THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN THAT ARE SPEAKING

TO YOU HERE TO RETAIN THE BALLISTIC MISSILE OFFICE AT

NORTON AIR FORCE BASE AND SUPPORT THE SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION MOVE TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. HENLEY.

NEXT, MR. KENNETH PATTERSON, PRESIDENT,

INLAND ACTION INCORPORATED.

MR. PATTERSON: THANK YOU, COLONEL, FOR
THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK THIS EVENING. INLAND ACTION
INC. IS OPPOSED TO THE MOVEMENT OF BALLISTIC MISSILE
OFFICE AWAY FROM SAN BERNARDINO. WE BELIEVE THAT THE
CARLUCCI COMMISSION CLEARLY SAID THAT THE BALLISTIC
MISSILE OFFICE SHOULD REMAIN AT NORTON AIR FORCE
BASE. THAT RECOMMENDATION IN THE CARLUCCI COMMISSION
WAS APPROVED BY CONGRESS, AND WE QUESTION WHETHER THE
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HAS THE RIGHT TO CHANGE
IT.

WE DO NOT, HOWEVER, COME DOWN TOO HARD ON
THE YOUNG LIEUTENANT WHO WAS SO IMAGINATIVE TO
BELIEVE THAT IF YOU CHANGE THE NAME, YOU COULD CHANGE
THE LOCATION, AND -- AND WE COMPLIMENT HIM -- AND WE
COMPLIMENT HIM ON INVENTING A 16-LETTER DIRTY WORD
CALLED "DISESTABLISHMENT."

WE BELIEVE FIRMLY THAT THE SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION, IF IT IS MOVED, THE MOVE LOGICALLY SHOULD

BE TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, BUT UNDER ALL

CIRCUMSTANCES WE BELIEVE THAT THE 2500 JOBS THAT THE

BALLISTIC MISSILE OFFERS SHOULD REMAIN AT NORTON.

1 COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU,

2 MR. PATTERSON.

NEXT, MR. BRUCE BENNETT, RAINCROSS CLUB.

MR. BENNETT: THANK YOU, GENTLEMEN. MY NAME IS BRUCE BENNETT, AND I'M HERE REPRESENTING THE RAINCROSS CLUB, WHICH IS A GROUP OF CIVIC LEADERS IN THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE.

WE ARE STRONGLY SUPPORTIVE OF THE EFFORT TO BRING THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO OUR AREA, BUT WE ALSO BELIEVE THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION IS BEST SERVED IN ITS PRESENT HOME AT NORTON.

THE AIR FORCE, THE VARIOUS AEROSPACE

CONTRACTORS, AND THE CURRENT EMPLOYEES OF S.S.D. AND

B.M.O. WILL BE BEST SERVED BY SUCH A DECISION DUE TO

OUR PROXIMITY TO LOS ANGELES, TO MARCH AIR FORCE

BASE, THE LOCAL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS, ABUNDANT

HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL SPACE, AND A STRONG LABOR

FORCE.

I SEE NO STRONG REASON MOTIVATING A MOVE
OF B.M.O., IF S.S.D. MOVES TO RIVERSIDE, SINCE NORTON
IS SO CLOSE TO MARCH. HOWEVER, SHOULD B.M.O. HAVE TO
BE RELOCATED, MARCH AIR FORCE BASE IS THE MOST
LOGICAL CHOICE AND WOULD ALSO ACHIEVE THE BEST
OPERATIONAL EFFECTS, AS COMPARED TO THE OTHER
PROPOSED LOCATIONS.

THANK YOU.

1	COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. BENNETT.
2	NEXT, DEAN SUSAN HAZELWOOD(SIC): COLLEGE OF
3	ENGINEERING, U.C.R.
4	DEAN HACKWOOD: DO YOU MIND IF I USE A
5	COUPLE OF OVERHEADS?
6	COLONEL YOUNG: EXCUSE ME?
7	DEAN HACKWOOD: DO YOU MIND IF I USE A
8	COUPLE OF OVERHEADS?
9	GENTLEMEN, THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING ME TO COME
10	AND TALK TO YOU THIS EVENING.
11	(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)
12	AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE
13	WE HAVE A NEW COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING. THIS IS THE
14	FIRST NEW COLLEGE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN 30
15	YEARS, AND IT'S THE FIRST NEW COLLEGE IN THE U.S. IN
16	ABOUT 15 YEARS. THIS MEANS WE HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO
17	LOOK FOR THE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS AND TO
18	BUILD A PROGRAM THAT IS TRULY BUILDING ON THE
19	TECHNOLOGIES OF THE FUTURE.
20	NEXT ONE, PLEASE.
21	(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)
22	AND WE'RE VERY CONCERNED ABOUT WHAT'S
23	HAPPENING IN THIS AREA, WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THE
24	GROWTH OF THIS REGION. AND THE THINGS THAT
25	CHARACTERIZE THE INLAND EMPIRE REGION, OF COURSE, ARE
26	THE PARTO GROWTH OF THE COMPANIES COMING INTO THE

AREA AND THE RAPID GROWTH OF THE HIGH TECHNOLOGY DISCIPLINES.

WE THINK THAT WE HAVE A UNIQUE ENVIRONMENT
IN ATTRACTING A HIGH-TECHNOLOGY WORK FORCE TO -- TO
COME AND RELOCATE INTO THIS AREA, AND WILL BE GEARING
THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING ACCORDINGLY.

NEXT ONE, PLEASE.

(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)

THE TYPE OF SUBJECTS THAT WE'LL BE
PRESENTING IN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING WILL
REPRESENT, I THINK, A FAIRLY BROAD RANGE OF THE
FUNDAMENTAL ENGINEERING DISCIPLINES BOTH IN COMPUTER
SCIENCE, IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, IN MECHANICAL
ENGINEERING, AND IN THE NEWER AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING.

I'VE HEARD SO MANY PEOPLE TALK ABOUT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT THIS EVENING. WELL, WE HOPE
WE'LL BE TRAINING THE TYPE OF PEOPLE WHO CAN GO AND
MEASURE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MUCH MORE DIRECTLY IN
TERMS OF DOING CLEANUPS AND WASTE DISPOSALS,
ET CETERA. SO I THINK THAT THE -- THE FORMATION OF
THE COLLEGE IS VERY FORTUITOUSLY COMMENSURATE WITH
THE MOVEMENT OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION OUT INTO
THIS REGION, BECAUSE WE HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO GROW
PROGRAMS TOGETHER.

I COME FROM SANTA BARBARA, AND I AM VERY

FAMILIAR WITH THE POINT MUGU TYPE OF INTERACTIONS
THAT HAVE DEVELOPED OVER THE YEARS BETWEEN U.C.S.B.
AND POINT MUGU, AND I SEE NO REASON WHY WE CAN'T
SET UP SOME SIMILAR STRUCTURE WITH THE COLLEGE OF
ENGINEERING IN TERMS OF CONTINUED EDUCATION AND TO
ALLOW ACCESS TO OUR RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL
FACILITIES BY ANY OF THE PEOPLE WHO MOVE OUT INTO THE
SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

NEXT ONE, PLEASE.

(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)

WE HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY OF PRODUCING

TECHNOLOGIES THAT I THINK ARE GOING TO BE OF -- OF

GREAT INTEREST TO THE AIR FORCE AND TO THE SPACE

SYSTEMS DIVISION, IN PARTICULAR.

LET ME JUST TALK ABOUT ONE. THERE ARE MANY OF THEM, BUT LET ME JUST MENTION ONE. THERE'S A NEW TECHNOLOGY THAT IS BECOMING PREVALENT IN ALL AREAS OF ENGINEERING. IT'S THE OVER THE INTERLAY OF IMAGE PROCESSING, GRAPHICS, 3-D MODELING. IT'S A COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY FROM BEING ABLE TO DO SIMULATION MODELINGS, TRACKING, AND LOCATING OBJECTS.

AND THESE ARE THE SORT OF DISCIPLINES THAT

WE HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY OF -- OF BRINGING TO FRUITION

WITHIN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING. SO I -- I LOOK

FORWARD TRULY TO THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION MOVING OUT HERE.

I HAVE WORKED EXTENSIVELY ON SPACE PROGRAMS MYSELF, BOTH IN TERMS OF -- OF MECHANICAL DESIGN FOR SPACE MECHANISMS AND FOR MODELING SIMULATION OF BALLISTIC FLIGHT, SO I WOULD BE MOST INTERESTED IN WORKING WITH YOU.

THANK YOU.

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COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, DEAN.

NEXT, MR. RICHARD BIBER, ARLINGTON DIVISION, GREATER RIVERSIDE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MR. BIBER: GOOD EVENING. MY NAME IS
RICHARD BIBER. I LIVE IN RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA, AND
AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARLINGTON DIVISION OF THE
GREATER RIVERSIDE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, WHICH IS AN
ENTHUSIASTIC AND FERVENT SUPPORTER OF MARCH AIR FORCE
BASE AND ITS PERSONNEL, I AM HERE TO URGE YOU TO
SUPPORT THE TRANSFER OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION,
IF IT IS TO BE CLOSED, TO THE MARCH AIR FORCE BASE
FACILITY, AND KEEP THE B.M.O. AT NORTON.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. BARBER.

NEXT, ALOYSIUS G. CASEY, LIEUTENANT GENERAL,

U.S.A.F, RETIRED, REPRESENTING HIMSELF.

GENERAL CASEY: THANK YOU, COLONEL

24 YOUNG. I AM LIEUTENANT GENERAL RETIRED,

25 ALOYSIUS G. CASEY, AND I'VE GOT A LOT OF INTEREST IN

26 THIS SUBJECT, HAVING BEEN A FORMER COMMANDER OF THE

BALLISTIC MISSILE OFFICE AND FORMER COMMANDER OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

CURRENTLY I'M A RESIDENT OUT HERE AND
INTERESTED IN THE FUTURE OF THE INLAND EMPIRE. I
ALSO HAVE SOME EXPERTISE WHICH I'D LIKE TO BRING TO
BEAR IN DISCUSSING THIS TOPIC. I WORKED ON THE
MINUTEMAN TWO, THE MINUTEMAN THREE,
THE M.X. I.C.B.M. AND THE SMALL I.C.B.M. AT ALL
LEVELS OF THE AIR FORCE STRUCTURE, SO I KNOW WHAT HAS
GONE ON IN THE PAST IN THE BALLISTIC MISSILE OFFICE
IN ALL OF ITS PRIOR NAMES: D.S.D., SAMSO, B.M.O.,
WHAT HAVE YOU.

AND LET ME SAY, JUST FOR THE RECORD, THAT
THE RECORD OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION AND
ITS DEVELOPMENT EXPERTISE IS ABSOLUTELY SUPERB. FROM
THIS ORGANIZATION, SINCE THE EARLY SIXTIES, CAME THE
VERY BEST WEAPON SYSTEM THAT HAS EVER BEEN DESIGNED
IN OUR -- IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD, AND I'M
TALKING ABOUT THE MINUTEMAN SYSTEM. IT'S
UNEXCELLED. IT WAS, IN FACT, THE PRINCIPAL FACTOR IN
OUR WINNING THE COLL WAR.

PEOPLE MAY ARGUE ABOUT THAT, BUT IF YOU GO
THROUGH THE RECORDS OF ALL THE YEARS OF STUDY IN THE
PENTAGON, YOU WILL FIND THE MINUTEMAN PROGRAM HELD UP
AS THE PARAGON OF EXCELLENCE BOTH IN TERMS OF
READDRESSING THE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE REQUIRED TO HAVE

AN ABSOLUTELY SUPERB, DEVASTATING MILITARY CAPABILITY

AT THE HANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND IN FACT, IT

SAW US THROUGH THE COLD WAR.

SINCE THEN, OF COURSE, THERE HAS BEEN
THE M.X., ABSOLUTELY THE BEST DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
THAT HAS BEEN EXECUTED IN THE UNITED STATES OVER THE
PAST SEVERAL DECADES.

IMPORTANT, AND THE REASON I BRING IT OUT IS I
BELIEVE, IN BUILDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENT, YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THE LOSS OF THAT
HERITAGE, THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE WORKED ON THESE
PROGRAMS, IN THOSE CRUMBY OLD BUILDINGS AT NORTON AIR
FORCE BASE, HAVE PRODUCED THE WORLD-CLASS BEST WEAPON
SYSTEMS, AND IT IS THE DETAILED WORK OF THOSE PEOPLE
OVER THE YEARS, THEIR ACCUMULATED EXPERTISE, AND
THEIR ATTENTION TO DETAIL AND THEIR WILLINGNESS TO
WORK EVERY DETAIL OF A SYSTEM THAT HAVE PRODUCED
THESE MAGNIFICIENT WEAPON SYSTEMS.

WE STAND POTENTIALLY TO LOSE NOT ONLY THAT HERITAGE BUT THAT EXPERTISE, IF WE UPROOT THE ORGANIZATION AND SHIFT IT ANYWHERE ELSE.

I HAVE ALREADY ADDRESSED MY COMMENTS

RELATIVE TO WHY I THINK WE SHOULD MOVE THE SPACE

DIVISION, IF IT'S MOVED, TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, IN

A PRIOR MEETING, SO I WON'T GO INTO THAT HERE. BUT

1	LET ME SAY THAT SHOULD WE MOVE SHOULD THE AIR
2	FORCE DECIDE TO MOVE THE BALLISTIC MISSILE
3	ORGANIZATION, WE STAND TO LOSE THAT VERY, VERY
4	IMPORTANT HERITAGE, AND I THINK IT SHOULD BE
5	ADDRESSED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.
6	FINALLY, I BELIEVE ALSO THAT CAREFUL
7	EXAMINATION WILL SHOW THAT MOVING THE MISSILE
8	ORGANIZATION WILL WILL NOT, IN FACT, SAVE ANY
9	MONEY. I BELIEVE IT WILL INCUR COSTS TO THE
10	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. IT'S CLEAR TO ME THAT THERE
11	WILL BE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MOVEMENT, AND I DO
. 2	NOT SEE HOW THE OPERATION COSTS COULD BE MORE TIGHTLY
L 3	CONTROLLED OR LOWER THAN THEY CURRENTLY ARE.
14	THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
15	COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, SIR.
16	NEXT, MR. ALBERT C. SYKES, REPRESENTING
17	HIMSELF.
18	MR. SYKES: GENTLEMEN, I'M ALBERT C.
١9	SYKES, PRESIDENT OF SYKES ENTERPRISES, WITH OUR
20	BUSINESS BEING LOCATED IN MORENO VALLEY. I ALSO
21	BELONG TO FOUR COMMUNITY GROUPS WHO INTERFACE WITH
2 2	THE AIR FORCE. THE GOAL OF THESE GROUPS IS TO KEEP
2 3	THE OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY/MILITARY RELATIONS.
	WE MUTNY MUE B W A CUANTA CHAV AM NADTAN

AIR FORCE BASE. WITH THE MAJOR PART OF NORTON LOSING

ITS MISSION, THERE WILL BE PLENTY OF FACILITIES FOR

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THE B.M.O. TO EXPAND WITH MINIMUM AMOUNT OF COST TO
THE GOVERNMENT.

A NUMBER OF AEROSPACE CONTRACTORS HAVE LOCATED IN THIS AREA TO ACCOMMODATE THE AIR FORCE AND SPECIFICALLY THE B.M.O. LIKEWISE, IF THE THE AIR FORCE DECIDES TO MOVE THE B.M.O., THEN MARCH AIR FORCE BASE WOULD BE THE MOST LOGICAL AND APPROPRIATE CHOICE.

MARCH AIR FORCE BASE HAS PLENTY OF SPACE.

THERE'S AN EXCESS OF INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL FACILITIES

AND LAND THAT CONTRACTORS COULD LOCATE ON AT A

REASONABLE PRICE AND THE -- AS I MENTIONED, A SURPLUS

OF LAND WHICH WOULD ACCOMMODATE THEIR FACILITIES.

SO I URGE THE AIR FORCE TO KEEP THE B.M.O.

IN THIS AREA AND TO MOVE THE S.S.D. TO MARCH.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. SYKES.

NEXT, MR. BOB WOLF, REPRESENTING THE VALLEY
GROUP.

MR. WOLF: THANK YOU, GENTLEMEN, FOR THE OPPORTUNITY. I AM BOB WOLF, REPRESENTING THE VALLEY GROUP, AN ORGANIZATION OF BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS IN THE INLAND EMPIRE, DEDICATED TO THE ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT OF THE INLAND EMPIRE WITHIN THE CONSTRAINTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT WHICH -- IN WHICH WE MUST ALL WORK.

IN TRYING TO BE SENSITIVE TO THE TIME,

I'VE -- I'VE DESCRIBED IN MY PREPARED REMARKS -- MANY

HAVE COVERED THEM FAR MORE ADEQUATELY THAN I MIGHT -
THE DIFFERENT POINTS WE WOULD LIKE TO MAKE, BUT I

WOULD LIKE TO GO ON RECORD THAT THE VALLEY GROUP

STRONGLY SUPPORTS THE B.M.O. REMAINING AT NORTON AIR

FORCE BASE.

THERE IS A HISTORY HERE. THERE'S BEEN SOME SEMBLANCE OF B.M.O. HERE SINCE 19- -- 1962, AND THE B.M.O. IS PART OF THE FABRIC THAT IS NORTON AIR FORCE BASE IN THE SAN BERNARDINO COMMUNITY.

IF, AFTER ALL DUE CONSIDERATION AND OVER THE PROTESTATIONS OF ALL WHO HAVE GATHERED HERE THIS AFTERNOON AND THIS EVENING, THE AIR FORCE DECIDES TO MOVE IT, THEN, BEING SENSITIVE TO THAT PARTICULAR ELEMENT OF THIS, THAT WF HAVEN'T REALLY ADDRESSED -- AND THAT'S THE HUMAN ELEMENT, THE PEOPLE THAT MAN THIS PARTICULAR OPERATION -- A MOVE TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE WOULD BE THE LEAST DISRUPTIVE TO THESE FOLKS, AND WE WOULD ENCOURAGE THAT BE THE -- THE ULTIMATE DESTINATION OF B.M.O., SHOULD IT BE MOVED.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. WOLF.

NEXT, MR. ROY JACKSON, REPRESENTING SOUTHERN

CALIFORNIA EDISON.

THANK YOU.

MR. JACKSON: I'M ROY JACKSON. I'M THE

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON MAJOR ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE

FOR MILITARY ACCOUNTS, AND IN THIS CAPACITY I'VE HAD

THE OPPORTUNITY TO WORK CLOSELY WITH BOTH THE

MILITARY AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

ONE OF THE THINGS THAT I HAVE OBSERVED IS
THAT BOTH THE MILITARY AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISE ARE
WORKING HARD TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF THEIR
ORGANIZATIONS. AND FROM THAT PERSPECTIVE, I THINK IT
MAKES GOOD SENSE FOR THE BALLISTIC MISSILE
ORGANIZATION TO REMAIN AT NORTON. IT MAKES GOOD
SENSE BECAUSE THE B.M.O. WOULD REMAIN CLOSE TO ITS
PARENT UNIT IN LOS ANGELES, AND IT MAKES GOOD SENSE
BECAUSE IT WOULD SAVE COSTS OF MOVING THE FACILITY
ITSELF. AND ALSO IT MAKES SENSE BECAUSE IT WOULD
SAVE THE COST OF HIRING AND TRAINING A NEW WORK
FORCE. AND ALSO, IF THE L.A. FACILITY WERE MOVED TO
MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, THEN THE B.M.O. WOULD BE EVEN
CLOSER TO ITS PARENT UNIT.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. JACKSON.

NEXT, MR. HARLEY KNOX, REPRESENTING SILVER

EAGLES.

MR. KNOX: THANK YOU, COLONEL YOUNG.

HARLEY KNOX, HARLEY KNOX & ASSOCIATES, MORENO

VALLEY. I REPRESENT TWO COMMUNITY GROUPS HERE

TONIGHT, IF I MAY, THE SILVER EAGLES AND THE FORUM.

BOTH GROUPS HAVE CHARTERS TO WORK WITH THE AIR FORCE
WITH -- FOR GOOD COMMUNITY RELATIONS, AND THEY'RE
COMPOSED OF KEY COMMUNITY LEADERS WITHIN THE ENTIRE
INLAND EMPIRE.

NORTON AIR FORCE BASE ENJOYS OUTSTANDING
COMMUNITY RELATIONS IN THE SAN BERNARDINO/REDLANDS
AREA. WE HAVE A LONG HISTORY OF OUTSTANDING
COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR THE AIR FORCE IN THE INLAND
EMPIRE.

AT MARCH AIR FORCE BASE THIS SUPPORT GOES
BACK TO 1917, AND THAT YEAR A GROUP OF BUSINESSMEN IN
THE RIVERSIDE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OFFERED THE WAR
DEPARTMENT 640 ACRES THAT HAS BECOME A PART OF WHAT
WE NOW KNOW AS MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

THE MISSIONS OF BOTH NORTON AND MARCH HAVE
CHANGED OVER THE YEARS, BUT THE OUTSTANDING
COMMUNITY/MILITARY RELATIONSHIP HAS ALWAYS BEEN
EXCELLENT.

YOU SHOULD KNOW, THE AIR FORCE IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF OUR COMMUNITY, AND WE STRONGLY SUPPORT THE B.M.O. REMAINING AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE. WE ALSO STRONGLY SUPPORT THE RELOCATION OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION FROM LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

WE FEEL THAT THIS BEST FACILITATES THE AIR
FORCE'S ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES, AND IT ACCOMMODATES MANY

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES THAT ARE ADDRESSED AND THAT ARE PRESENTED IN REGIONAL PLANNING CONCEPTS OF TRANSPORTATION, AIR QUALITY, AND JOBS/HOUSING BALANCE.

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. KNOX.

NEXT, MR. JEFFREY CIMINO, REPRESENTING THE MORENO VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MR. CIMINO: THANK YOU. MY NAME IS

JEFF CIMINO. I'M CURRENTLY THE PRESIDENT OF THE

MORENO VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. THE MORENO VALLEY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FAVORS THE RELOCATION OF THE

SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE AND

THE INLAND EMPIRE. IN ADDITION, THE CHAMBER FAVORS

KEEPING THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION AT NORTON

AIR FORCE BASE, OR SHOULD IT EVER BE MOVED, TO

RELOCATE IT TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, CONVENIENTLY LOCATED IN THE INLAND EMPIRE, HAS BEEN AN ACTIVE FACILITY SINCE 1917, AND THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION, OR SIMILAR AGENCY, HAS BEEN AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE SINCE 1962.

BOTH MARCH AND NORTON HAVE PLAYED MAJOR

ROLES IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE INLAND

EMPIRE, AND THE RELOCATION OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION TO MARCH WOULD FURTHER ENHANCE THE ECONOMIC

1	CLIMATE OF THE AREA, WHILE ALLOWING THE AIR FORCE TO
2	ACHIEVE ITS GOALS OF CONSOLIDATING FACILITIES TO
3	REALIZE GREATER EFFICIENCY, PROVIDE FOR FUTURE
4	EXPANSION, IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ITS
5	MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL BY PROVIDING ACCESS
6	TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND REDUCING THE COMMUTER
7	TIME.

MARCH POSSESSES THE NECESSARY PHYSICAL SPACE FOR THE RELOCATION AND WOULD PROVIDE CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS WITHIN THE LOS ANGELES BASIN, WOULD CAUSE MINIMAL ENVIRONMENTAL DISRUPTION, AND WE BELIEVE MARCH IS THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE OF THE VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES BEING CONSIDERED BY THE AIR FORCE.

THE MORENO VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS THAT THE FISCAL YEAR 1991
DEFENSE BUDGET INCLUDE THE RELOCATION OF THE SPACE
SYSTEMS DIVISION TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS PASSED A
RESOLUTION FAVORING THE RELOCATION, AND I PRESENT YOU
WITH A COPY OF THAT RESOLUTION FOR YOUR FILES. THANK
YOU FOR ALLOWING ME TO TESTIFY TODAY.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, SIR.

EARLIER, WE HAD CALLED SUPERVISOR NORTON

YOUNGLOVE OF RIVERSIDE. HAS HE ARRIVED YET? OKAY.

NEXT, MR. TERENCE MOFFITT, REPRESENTING

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON.

MR. MOFFITT: GOOD EVENING. MY NAME IS
TERENCE MOFFITT. I'M A PROJECT MANAGER FOR THE
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY. IN THIS CAPACITY
IT'S MY RESPONSIBILITY TO LOOK FOR MORE EFFECTIVE
WAYS OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS UTILIZING RESOURCES.

I BELIEVE THAT THE B.M.O. SHOULD STAY AT NORTON. SINCE PRESENTLY THE B.M.O. REPORTS TO THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AT LOS ANGELES, IT MAKES GOOD SENSE TO KEEP IT CLOSE TO ITS PARENT UNIT. INCREASING THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THESE TWO ORGANIZATIONS IS NOT GOOD BUSINESS. IN FACT, CONSOLIDATION OF THE MAJOR ELEMENTS OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION, LIKE B.M.O., WOULD BE AN ADVANTAGE.

IF B.M.O. HAS TO MOVE, MARCH AIR FORCE BASE WOULD BE THE BEST ALTERNATIVE. THE MOVE WOULD PROVIDE INCREASED EFFICIENCIES, BETTER MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL RESOURCES, AS WE'VE ALREADY HEARD, ACCESS TO AN EDUCATIONAL/TECHNOLOGY POOL IN THE FORM OF CAL STATE SAN BERNARDINO AND ALSO U.C. RIVERSIDE.

ALSO, RELOCATING TO MARCH WOULD MINIMIZE
MOVING COSTS AND LOST PRODUCTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH
THE EXTENDED LOSS OF LONG-RANGE MOVES. AND ONE
ADDITIONAL THING, WHICH WE HAVE HEARD SEVERAL
TIMES THIS EVENING, THE MOVE WOULD REMOVE TRAFFIC
CONGESTION AND WOULD HELP US TO ACHIEVE THE

JOB/HOUSING BALANCE WE NEED TO MINIMIZE SOME OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS WE HAVE.

I WANT TO THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALLOWING ME TO SPEAK, AND I HOPE THAT THE AIR FORCE WILL CONSIDER BOTH GOOD MANAGEMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN ITS DECISION.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. MOFFIT.

JON HUTCHISON, REPRESENTING THE UNIVERSITY

10 OF CALIFORNIA.

MR. HUTCHISON: I'M JON HUTCHISON. I'M
THE DIRECTOR OF REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

THE UNIVERSITY UNDERSTANDS THAT THE

AIR FORCE IS CONCERNED ABOUT HAVING A CLOSE LINKAGE

BETWEEN HIGH-TECH EDUCATION AND THE HIGH-TECH LABOR

POOL. ACROSS THE COUNTRY WE SEE THIS LINKAGE ALWAYS

OCCURS WHERE THERE ARE LEADING EDUCATIONAL

INSTITUTIONS, AND THEY TEND TO GENERATE A STRONG

EMPLOYMENT BASE.

THE INLAND EMPIRE IS PRESENTLY THE BEDROOM COMMUNITY OF ONE OF THE THREE TOP CONCENTRATIONS OF HIGH-TECH EMPLOYEES, PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL EXPERTISE, AND SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION. THE U.S. IS A COUNTRY WHICH NEEDS MORE OF THIS TYPE OF CENTER AND ONE THAT WE HOPE TO GROW WITHIN THE INLAND

1 EMPIRE AREA.

THE UNIVERSITY IS COMMITTED TO A CLOSE RELATIONSHIP WITH HIGH TECHNOLOGY AND WITH KNOWLEDGE-INTENSIVE EMPLOYERS IN ALL AREAS OF THE ECONOMY.

I WAS BROUGHT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE, TO HELP ESTABLISH A RESEARCH
PARK, A PLACE WHERE BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, AND
GOVERNMENT CAN HELP BLUR THE LINES IN TECHNOLOGY
TRANSFER AND TO ASSURE A TIGHTER AND MORE CLOSE
WORKING RELATIONSHIP.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO PLACING A RESEARCH

PARK IN A CONVENIENT LOCATION TO BOTH THE SPACE

SYSTEMS DIVISION AND THE BALLISTIC MISSILE

OPERATION. FACILITIES OF THIS TYPE -- THE

UNIVERSITY-AFFILIATED INDUSTRIAL AND RESEARCH PARK -
WORK WELL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AT OTHER

LOCATIONS.

ONE OF THESE GOOD EXAMPLES IS A RESEARCH

PARK IN FLORIDA WHERE THE NAVY SIMULATION CENTER HAS

GROWN TO OVER 800,000 SQUARE FEET AND WHERE THERE'S A

CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

AND THE NAVY AND THE -- AND THE MARINE CORPS.

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, WHERE I WAS DIRECTOR OF THE RESEARCH PARK, WE FOUNDED THE -- THE LOCATION FOR THE SUPER-COMPUTING RESEARCH CENTER,

WHICH IS A DIVISION OF THE INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE
ANALYSES.

AT PITTSBURGH WE HAVE THE U.S. ARMY SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, ANOTHER GOOD LINKAGE BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND HIGHER EDUCATION. AND WITH THE AIR FORCE WE SEE A GROWING RELATIONSHIP IN THE AREA OF WRIGHT-PAT AIR FORCE BASE.

COLLECTIVELY, THE RESEARCH PARK CONCEPT CAN
PROVIDE TO THE AIR FORCE AND TO DEFENSE CONTRACTORS
SKIFF, R.F. SHIELD, TEMPEST, CLEAN ROOM, AND OTHER
RESEARCH FACILITIES, WHICH ARE SOMEPLACE BETWEEN REAL
ESTATE AND RESEARCH OPERATIONS.

THIS AREA -- THAT IS, THE INLAND EMPIRE -HAS HAD RAPID GROWTH FOR DECADES. I CAN'T IMAGINE
AN AREA OF THE COUNTRY WHICH COULD TAKE A LARGE
RELOCATION OR CONTINUE TO HOLD A 2500-PERSON
EMPLOYMENT BASE AS GRACEFULLY AS THIS ONE. LARGE
PROJECTS, COUPLED WITH SOPHISTICATED GROWTH
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, CAN ASSURE THAT ANY RELOCATION
THAT IS CONTEMPLATED CAN TAKE PLACE WITH A MINIMUM OF
ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU,

24 MR. HUTCHISON.

MR. RONALD RAVEN, REPRESENTING THE RIVERSIDE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

1	MR. RAVEN: MY NAME IS RON RAVEN. I'M
2	PRESIDENT OF THE RIVERSIDE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. WE
3	REPRESENT 1600 BUSINESSES IN THE RIVERSIDE AREA. WE
4	STRONGLY ENCOURAGE AND WELCOME THE S.S.D. EMPLOYEES
5	MOVING TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE. WE ALSO WOULD LIKE
6	TO SEE AND STRONGLY ENCOURAGE THAT THE B.M.O.
7	EMPLOYEES REMAIN AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE.
8	ALSO, IN THE EVALUATION PROCESS, SPEAKING AS
9	A REAL ESTATE BROKER, WE STRONGLY ENCOURAGE THAT YOU
10	EVALUATE NOT ONLY THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DIRECTLY
11	TO THE EMPLOYEES IN RELOCATING, BUT ALSO THE ECONOMIC
12	IMPACT OF THE OTHER PEOPLE THAT ARE IN THE
13	NEIGHBORHOOD THE SAME THING AS COMPUTER DUMPING,
14	THE SAME THING WOULD OCCUR IN THE SAN BERNARDINO
15	AREA, IF THEY MOVED OUT OF THE GREATER INLAND
16	EMPIRE.
17	THANK YOU.
18	COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU MR. RAVEN.
19	MR. JAMES ERICKSON, REPRESENTING THE
20	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE.
21	MR. ERICKSON: GENTLEMEN, THANK YOU FOR
22	THIS OPPORTUNITY. THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE THIS
23	EVENING.
24	WHILE I REPRESENT THE UNIVERSITY OF
25	CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE, I ALSO REPRESENT THE

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS THROUGHOUT THIS REGION,

26

AND I KNOW ONE OF YOUR CONCERNS WILL BE THE QUALITY-OF-LIFE ISSUE AND EDUCATION.

WE HAVE ONE OF THE FINEST CONCENTRATIONS OF ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS IN AMERICA IN THIS GENERAL AREA. THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE HAPPENS TO BE THE FASTEST-GROWING RESEARCH UNIVERSITY IN AMERICA, AND IT WILL GROW FROM ITS PRESENT 8200 STUDENTS TO 18,000 STUDENTS IN A FEW SHORT YEARS.

OUR NEIGHBORING VERY FINE INSTITUTION,

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN BERNARDINO, IS ALSO

ONE OF THE FASTEST-GROWING UNIVERSITIES IN AMERICA,

AND I KNOW IT'S VITAL TO YOU, TO THE PEOPLE WHO

WILL COME HERE, TO HAVE THOSE TYPES OF QUALITY

INSTITUTIONS.

ONE OF THE THINGS BOTH INSTITUTIONS -- AND I SHOULD ALSO ADD THAT THERE'S SOME OF THE FINEST PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS IN OUR STATE AND NATION ALSO IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY. ONE OF THE THINGS THEY ALL OFFER ARE TREMENDOUS EXTENSION OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FAMILIES AND FOR THE EMPLOYEES.

WE STRONGLY, IN RIVERSIDE, ENDORSE THE
CONTINUATION OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE DIVISION AT
NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, AND WE ENTHUSIASTICALLY
ENDORSE THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION COMING HERE. WE
FEEL WE CAN OFFER QUALITY EDUCATION.

SUSAN HACKWOOD SPOKE WITH ELOQUENCE OF OUR

NEW COLLEGE	OF ENGINEERING.	WE ALSO HAVE AT OUR
UNIVERSITY .	A GRADUATE SCHOOL	OF MANAGEMENT, AND WE
HAVE AN EXT	ENSIVE SCIENCE PRO	GRAM WHICH IS ALREADY
WORKING CLO	SELY WITH THE SPAC	E INDUSTRY AND WITH THE
MILITARY, A	ND WE OFFER THESE	TO YOU AS WELL.

I THINK YOU'D FIND IN THIS REGION A CARING REGION, A REGION THAT'S EQUIPPED FOR GROWTH, AND A REGION THAT IS VERY ANXIOUS TO HAVE YOU HERE.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. ERICKSON.

MR. WILLIAM COURTNEY, REPRESENTING THE INLAND EMPIRE ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

MR. COURTNEY: GENTLEMEN, GOOD EVENING.

MY NAME IS BILL COURTNEY. I'M THE CHAIRMAN OF THE

INLAND EMPIRE ECONOMIC COUNCIL AND THE MANAGING

PARTNER OF THE ERNST & YOUNG WEST OFFICE, LOCATED IN

RANCHO CUCAMONGA.

THE INLAND EMPIRE ECONOMIC COUNCIL HAS AS ITS MISSION THE DEVELOPMENT -- THE ECONOMIC AND MARKETING DEVELOPMENT OF THE INLAND EMPIRE, AS WELL AS WE SUPPORT AND WORK WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN OUR REGION.

WE ARE STRONGLY IN ACCORD WITH AND SUPPORTIVE OF THE COMMENTS OF THE DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS WHICH HAVE PRECEDED ME, AND WE ARE EXTREMELY

IMPRESSED WITH THE ATTENTION AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROCESS WHICH THE AIR FORCE IS GIVING THE WHOLE ASPECT OF THE PROPOSED RELOCATION OF S.S.D. AND B.M.O.

FURTHERMORE, WE ARE PLEASED THAT YOUR
EXTENSIVE STUDIES PROCESS WILL ADDRESS THE LOCAL
ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES AS WELL AS OPERATIONAL
BUDGETARY ASPECTS, IN ADDITION TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASPECTS MENTIONED EARLIER THIS EVENING.

WE UNDERSTAND THAT INDIVIDUALS WILL BE
WORKING ON THE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES, OPERATIONAL
BUDGETARY ASPECTS IN THE COMING MONTHS. WE EXPRESS
OUR ERNEST DESIRE TO WORK CLOSELY WITH THESE
INDIVIDUALS. WE HAVE EXTENSIVE DATA AND ANALYSES
FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR WHICH WE WISH TO MAKE
AVAILABLE TO YOU, AS WELL AS DISCUSSION WITH OUR
VARIOUS MEMBERSHIP AND OTHER MEMBERS FROM THE PRIVATE
SECTOR.

FRANKLY, IT IS OUR INTENT -- WE STRONGLY
BELIEVE WE CAN CONVINCE YOU ON THE BASIS OF THE FACTS
THAT B.M.O. SHOULD REMAIN HERE IN THE INLAND EMPIRE
AND THAT THE RELOCATION OF S.S.D. TO MARCH AIR FORCE
BASE IS AN ALTERNATIVE WHICH IS SUPERIOR TO THE
OTHERS PRESENTLY UNDER CONSIDERATION.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU VERY MUCH

1 MR. COURTNEY.

SINCE WE'VE BEEN IN PROCESS FOR WELL OVER AN HOUR, I SUGGEST WE TAKE ABOUT A 15-MINUTE BREAK.

(BRIEF RECESS WAS TAKEN.)

COLONEL YOUNG: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
WE'RE READY TO RESUME. OUR NEXT SPEAKER IS
SUPERVISOR NORTON YOUNGLOVE, REPRESENTING RIVERSIDE
COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

MR. YOUNGLOVE: THANK YOU. I'M SORRY I
WASN'T HERE EARLIER. IF YOU HAD HAD A CAR PHONE, YOU
COULD HAVE CALLED ME, AND I COULD HAVE GIVEN MY
TESTIMONY THAT WAY.

T AM NORTON YOUNGLOVE, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY. OUR COUNTY, PARTICULARLY THROUGH OUR OFFICE OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT -- AND DAVID MC ELROY, THE DIRECTOR, IS HERE AND HAS REMINDED ME WE HAVE RENAMED THE OFFICE -- HAS WORKED WITH THE MAJOR AEROSPACE CONTRACTORS FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS IN ASSISTING THEM TO DO BUSINESS IN THE RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO AREA.

WE HAVE DEVELOPED OVER THESE YEARS A CLOSE CONTRACT, OR RELATIONSHIP, AND WE'D LIKE TO SEE IT CONTINUE. WE BELIEVE THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION SHOULD REMAIN AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE. THIS WOULD SAVE THE COST OF RELOCATION WHILE MAINTAINING THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIP TO THE SEVERAL

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LARGE AEROSPACE CONTRACTORS THAT HAVE THEIR

HEADQUARTERS IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA, SUCH AS T.R.W.,

ROCKWELL, HUGHES, MC DONNELL DOUGLAS, AND NORTHROP,

AS WELL AS THE MANY NOT HEADQUARTERED BUT LOCATED IN

THE AREA.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS RELATIONSHIP HAS
BEEN SINCE 1962, AND IT WOULD BE A SHAME IF IT WAS
DISRUPTED. WORSE THAN THAT, IT WOULD ALSO BE MORE
EXPENSIVE FOR THE AIR FORCE TO DO BUSINESS AWAY FROM
THESE CONTRACTORS.

KEEP B.M.O. AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, THE REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE IS NEARBY MARCH AIR FORCE BASE. ALTHOUGH THE DISTRICT HAS TAKEN NO POSITION ON THIS QUESTION, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, I WILL NOTE THAT THE RETENTION OF THE B.M.O. AT NORTON A.F.B. AND THE RELOCATION OF THE REMAINDER OF S.S.D. TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE WOULD HAVE A BENEFICIAL EFFECT ON AIR QUALITY.

AND I MIGHT ADD, FOR THE WRITTEN RECORD, I WILL APOLOGIZE FOR A COUPLE OF TYPOS. I TYPED THIS RATHER QUICKLY BETWEEN MEETINGS THIS AFTERNOON, AND PLEASE ACCEPT MY APOLOGIES IN THAT REGARD.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, SIR.

NEXT, MR. DONALD ECKER, REPRESENTING THE MONDAY MORNING GROUP.

MR. ECKER: THANK YOU. I AM DONALD ECKER, REPRESENTING THE MONDAY MORNING GROUP. IT'S A GROUP OF 30 COMMUNITY LEADERS IN WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY THAT IS INTERESTED IN A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE FOR EVERYONE WHO LIVES IN OUR GEOGRAPHIC AREA. I AM ALSO THE MANAGING PARTNER OF ERNST & YOUNG IN RIVERSIDE.

THE BALLISTIC MISSILE OFFICE SHOULD REMAIN AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE. 'HOSE OF YOU THAT ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE RIVALRY BETWEEN RIVERSIDE AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY -- WHEN YOU HAVE RIVERSIDE PEOPLE SAYING "LET'S LEAVE THINGS IN SAN BERNARDINO," I THINK THAT SHOULD BE NOTED AS AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

(GENERAL LAUGHTER.)

THERE ARE A LARGE NUMBER OF AEROSPACE

CONTRACTORS LOCATED HERE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

SEVERAL HAVE MAJOR OPERATIONS -- I.E., T.R.W.,

HUGHES, MC DONNELL DOUGLAS, ROCKWELL, AND NORTHROP,

JUST TO NAME A FEW.

SHOULD THE B.M.O. BE MOVED FROM THE AREA,

THIS CLOSE CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS WITH THESE MAJOR

CONTRACTORS WOULD BE LOST. OF COURSE, THE COST OF

DOING BUSINESS WITH THE AIR FORCE WOULD, IN MY

OPINION, HAVE TO INCREASE SHOULD THE DISTANCE OF THESE CONTRACTORS INCREASE.

I SHOULD POINT OUT THAT SHOULD B.M.O. BE RELOCATED TO MARCH, IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF EVERYONE, WE FEEL THIS CHOICE WOULD BE THE SAME CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS WITH THESE CONTRACTORS.

IN MY OPINION, THE WIN-WIN SITUATION IS THE AIR FORCE, NORTON, MARCH, AND THE ENTIRE INLAND EMPIRE COMMUNITY. WE WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE A PART OF THIS INTERREGIONAL TRANSFER WITHIN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TO THE INLAND EMPIRE.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. ECKER.

MR. O. W. LYLE, REPRESENTING HIMSELF.

MR. LYLE: THANK YOU, COLONEL YOUNG,
COLONEL BARTOL, MR. YONKERS. IT SEEMS LIKE GENERAL
CASEY AND MYSELF ARE THE ONLY TWO SPEAKING FOR
OURSELVES TONIGHT. ALL OF THE PREVIOUS SPEAKERS HAVE
WASHED THEIR CONCERNS, AND I WILL JUST SAY THAT I
SUPPORT B.M.O. STAYING HERE AT NORTON, BUT I HAVE A
COUPLE OF COMMENTS OF, SHOULD I SAY -- COMMENTS THAT
I WOULD LIKE FOR YOU TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION.

ONE OF THEM IS THAT THE -- AS A PART OF

B.M.O. THAT DEALS WITH ADVANCED PROGRAMS, I WOULD

LIKE TO RECOMMEND THAT THAT BE CONSOLIDATED INTO THE

NEW LABORATORIES BEING FORMED AT KIRTLAND, WHICH IS

1	PART OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION ALREADY. THAT
2	ORGANIZATION IS KNOWN AS THE SPACE TECHNOLOGY
3	CENTER. ON THE 1ST OF OCTOBER, IT WILL BECOME THE
4	SPACE AND MISSILES LABORATORY, AND IT WILL BE
5	CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GEOPHYSICS LAB, THE WEAPONS
6	LABORATORY, AND THE ASTRONAUTICS LABORATORY AT
7	EDWARDS. ALL THOSE LABORATORIES WILL BE CONSOLIDATED
8	INTO KIRTLAND, AND THE PEOPLE AND THE MISSIONS WILL
9	BE RELOCATED THERE IN THE NEXT THREE TO FIVE YEARS.
10	THAT PART OF B.M.O. THAT'S KNOWN AS THE ADVANCED
11	STRATEGIC MISSILES SYSTEM ORGANIZATION, IN MY
12	OPINION, SHOULD BE CONSOLIDATED INTO THAT
13	ORGANIZATION, AND COLOCATED RIGHT AT KIRTLAND WHERE
14	THEY HANDLE ALL OF THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
15	ACTIVITIES FOR THE SPACE AND MISSILE SYSTEMS
16	ORGANIZATION. I THINK THAT THAT CONSOLIDATION OF
17	RESOURCES WOULD BE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF B.M.O.
18	MY SECOND COMMENT HAS TO DO WITH B.M.O. NOW
19	BEING PART OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AND SPACE
20	SYSTEMS DIVISION CONSIDERING SERIOUSLY IN CLOSING
21	LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE. SOME OF THOSE ELEMENTS,
22	IN MY OPINION, SHOULD BE RELOCATED RIGHT HERE TO
23	NORTON AND ENLARGE THE B.M.O. RESOURCES TO HANDLE
24	IT.
25	YOU HAVE THE SPACE HERE. YOU'RE LOSING ALL
26	THOSE ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE CURRENTLY HERE AT

NORTON. THEY'RE GOING OVER TO MARCH. I SERIOUSLY --1 2 I'M SERIOUSLY CONCERNED IF MARCH HAS ENOUGH SPACE TO 3 HANDLE ALL THE CURRENT ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE MOVING THERE, PLUS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION ON TOP OF IT, 5 WHICH IS ANOTHER 6,000 PEOPLE. I DON'T THINK YOU 6 HAVE ENOUGH SPACE FOR ALL OF THAT, BUT YOU DO HERE AT 7 NORTON, BECAUSE YOU'RE LOSING 10,000 FOLKS HERE, MOVING IN 6,000 FOLKS FROM L.A. I'M SURE IT'S AN 8 UNEVEN SWAP, BUT YOU HAVE THE SPACE HERE TO HANDLE 9 IT. PLUS THE FACT YOU HAVE, OH, ABOUT A DOZEN THOR 10 11 MISSILES, SOME ATLAS MISSILES, AND ALL THOSE TITAN 12 MISSILES IN STORAGE HERE AT NORTON. THEY SHOULD BECOME -- THOSE RESOURCES SHOULD BECOME A PART OF 13 14 B.M.O. AND KEPT RIGHT HERE AT THIS INSTALLATION. TO 15 RELOCATE THEM IS REALLY A TRAVESTY. 16 LAST, MR. YONKERS, I IMPLORE YOU TO LOOK 17 INTO THE WATER SITUATION AT VANDENBERG. THERE'S NOT

LAST, MR. YONKERS, I IMPLORE YOU TO LOOK

INTO THE WATER SITUATION AT VANDENBERG. THERE'S NOT

ENOUGH WATER THERE TO MOVE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO

VANDENBERG. IT'S REALLY A DISSERVICE TO THE PEOPLE

OF CALIFORNIA TO TRY TO DO THAT.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. LYLE.

MR. BOB KERCHEVAL, REPRESENTING COALITION OF

CHAMBERS.

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25 MR. KERCHEVAL: GENTLEMEN, MY NAME IS BOB

26 KERCHEVAL. I'M THE PRESIDENT OF THE COALITION OF

CHAMBERS AND ALSO THE GENERAL MANAGER FOR THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY.

I'D LIKE TO TELL YOU ABOUT THE COALITION OF CHAMBERS. WE'RE MADE UP OF 11 CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN THE INLAND EMPIRE, CONSISTING OF 15,000 BUSINESSES AND OVER 150,000 BUSINESS PEOPLE. WE BELIEVE THAT THE INLAND EMPIRE HAS BEEN OVERLY IMPACTED BY THE RECENT BASE CLOSURE ACTIVITY WITH THE LOSS OF GEORGE AND NORTON AIR FORCE BASES.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY HAS HAD MORE NEGATIVE IMPACT THAN ANY OTHER COUNTY IN THE UNITED STATES AND MORE THAN MOST STATES. IT IS WITHIN THIS FRAMEWORK THAT WE TAKE THE STAND THAT THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION SHOULD REMAIN IN SAN BERNARDINO.

WE SEE THIS AS A TWOFOLD EFFORT. B.M.O.

SHOULD REMAIN AT NORTON, AND THE SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION OF THE AIR FORCE SHOULD BE RELOCATED AT

MARCH AIR FORCE BASE IN RIVERSIDE. THE CLOSE

PROXIMITY OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION,

APPROXIMATELY 20 MILES FROM THE EXISTING B.M.O.,

WOULD BE A REASONABLE WORKING DISTANCE. THE MAJOR

ADVANTAGES OF THESE JOINT MEASURES WOULD BE:

- 1. NO FURTHER NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY BY THE LOSS OF B.M.O.
- 2. NO RELOCATION COST REQUIRED FOR THE B.M.O. FACILITY OR THE PEOPLE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED

THERE.

- 3. MOST OF THE PEOPLE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED BY
 THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AT EL SEGUNDO ARE IN
 FAIRLY EASY COMMUTING RANGE OF MARCH AIR FORCE BASE,
 WHICH WOULD REDUCE OR ELIMINATE RELOCATION EXPENSES.
- THOSE PREFERRING TO RELOCATE WOULD BE MOVING FROM THE AREA WITH HIGHER PROPERTY VALUES IN THE LOS ANGELES BASIN TO AN AREA WITH SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPERTY COSTS IN THE INLAND EMPIRE.
- 4. BOTH THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AND THE
 BALLISTIC MISSILE OPERATION WOULD CONTINUE TO BE IN
 CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE AEROSPACE INDUSTRY IN SOUTHERN
 CALIFORNIA.
- 5. MARCH AIR FORCE BASE HAS PLENTY OF LAND
 AVAILABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PROJECT AS WELL AS
 FOR ANY FORESEEABLE ENLARGEMENT POSSIBILITIES -- WELL
 OVER 2,000 ACRES.
 - 6. THERE'S PLENTY OF LOW AND REASONABLY
 PRICED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AVAILABLE, AND MOST
 IMPORTANT, THERE IS AN EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH-GRADE LABOR
 POOL AVAILABLE TO BE TAPPED.
 - IN SUMMARY, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND,

 SPECIFICALLY, THE INLAND EMPIRE HAS HAD MORE THAN ITS

 FAIR SHARE OF BASE CLOSURES AND JOB LOSSES. WE ALSO

 WILL CONTINUE TO BE NEGATIVELY IMPACTED IN OUR

 AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES AS THE

1	MILITARY	REDUCES	EXPENDITURES.
-	********		

WE, THE COALITION OF CHAMBERS, BELIEVE THAT UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION OF THE AIR FORCE LOCATE AT MARCH AIR FORCE BASE AND THAT THE BALLISTIC MISSILE OPERATION REMAIN IN CLOSE PROXIMITY AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, SIR.

MR. JAMES N. MC CALLUM, REPRESENTING SYSTEMS AND LOGISTIC CORPORATION.

MR. MC CALLUM: GENTLEMEN, MY NAME IS

JAMES MC CALLUM. I HAVE A QUESTION FOR YOU ON THE

CONDUCT OF YOUR STUDY.

MY COMPANY HAS MANY EMPLOYEES THAT WORK FOR THE BALLISTIC MISSILE OFFICE AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE. SEVERAL OF THESE PEOPLE LIVE IN RIVERSIDE OR THE MORENO VALLEY RIGHT NOW. IF B.M.O. MOVED TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, THESE PEOPLE WOULD BE POSITIVELY AFFECTED BY SUCH A MOVE.

MY QUESTION IS, HOW WILL YOUR STUDY IDENTIFY
PEOPLE LIKE THAT, AND HOW WILL YOUR STUDY COUNT THE
POSITIVE IMPACT OF AN S.S.D. AND B.M.O. MOVE TO MARCH
AIR FORCE BASE?

COLONEL YOUNG: SIR, THOSE QUESTIONS WILL BE ADDRESSED IN THE DRAFT E.I.S.

MR. MC CALLUM: THANK YOU.

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COLONEL YOUNG: NEXT, MR. STEPHEN
ALBRIGHT, REPRESENTING THE INLAND EMPIRE SPACE
SYSTEMS DIVISION RELOCATION GROUP.

MR. ALBRIGHT: COLONEL YOUNG, LIEUTENANT COLONEL BARTOL, AND MR. YONKERS, IT'S A PLEASURE TO SPEAK TO YOU TONIGHT REPRESENTING A NEWLY FORMED ORGANIZATION THAT IS MOST INTERESTED IN WHAT THE DISCUSSION TOPIC IS THIS EVENING.

THE INLAND EMPIRE SPACE SYSTEMS RELOCATION GROUP WAS FORMED ABOUT A MONTH AGO BY A NUMBER OF GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES, PRIVATE BUSINESS GROUPS, AND CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS WHICH HAVE A VERY KEEN INTEREST IN THE TOPIC THIS EVENING. MOST OF THEM HAVE TALKED TO YOU AND SPOKEN TO YOU TONIGHT IN FAVOR OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILES OPERATION REMAINING AT NORTON AND THE MOVEMENT OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, BUT LET ME JUST -- TO GIVE YOU AN INDICATION, LET YOU KNOW WHO IS INVOLVED IN THIS ORGANIZATION: THE EAST VALLEY COALITION; THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP, WHICH IS AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION IN RIVERSIDE; THE GREATER RIVERSIDE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE; THE INLAND EMPIRE ECONOMIC COUNCIL; THE MONDAY MORNING GROUP; THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY; EDISON; RIVERSIDE COUNTY; SAN BERNARDINO

COUNTY; SILVER EAGLES; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAMBERS

OF COMMERCE; THE VALLEY GROUP.

I COULD GO ON AND ON, AND IN THE INTEREST OF TIME, I WON'T, BUT IT'S A PLEASURE TO BE HERE THIS EVENING, AND I DO THANK ALL OF THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE COME OUT IN SUPPORT.

I'M ALSO HERE THIS EVENING TO READ A COUPLE OF OTHER LETTERS TO YOU, IN THAT THE ORGANIZATION THAT WAS FORMED IS COORDINATING EFFORTS TO MAKE SURE THAT B.M.O. DOES STAY IN THE AREA AND THAT WE HAVE A FAIR SHARE -- SHOT AT THE S.S.D.

WE HAVE CORRESPONDENCE HERE FROM SENATOR
BILL LEONARD WHO REPRESENTS THE AREA AS A STATE
SENATOR IN CALIFORNIA, AND ASSEMBLYMAN JERRY EAVES.
AND IF I COULD READ THOSE, I'D APPRECIATE IT, AND
THEN HAND THEM TO YOU FOR THE RECORD.

FROM SENATOR BILL LEONARD:

"I'M WRITING TO OFFER MY WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT FOR RELOCATING THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO THE MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

THE LOSS TO NORTON AIR FORCE BASE WILL HAVE SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT ON OUR AREA. THE LOSS OF JOBS IS ONE OF THE MANY NEGATIVE RESULTS OF CLOSING THIS BASE. THE AIR FORCE HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO MINIMIZE THAT IMPACT BY RELOCATING

GILLESPIE REPORTING SERVICES

BOTH THE S.S.D. AND KEEPING B.M.O. TO NEARBY MARCH. EMPLOYEES THEN HAVE THE CHOICE TO COMMUTE TO THE NEW LOCATION RATHER THAN LOSE THEIR JOBS. THIS RELOCATION IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE INLAND EMPIRE.

"PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CONTACT ME
IF I CAN BE OF ANY ASSISTANCE IN THIS
IMPORTANT MATTER."

AND THAT'S FROM SENATOR BILL LEONARD.
FROM CONGRESSMAN JERRY EAVES:

"I WISH TO GO ON RECORD PROTESTING

ANY MOVE OF THE B.M.O. FROM ITS CURRENT

LOCATION. ATTACHED IS A COPY OF A LETTER" -
AND THAT'S FOR THE RECORD ALSO -- "THAT I

DIRECTED TO CONGRESSMEN BROWN AND LEWIS

AND SENATORS CRANSTON AND WILSON ON

FEBRUARY 1ST, 1990. MY VIEWPOINTS, AS

EXPRESSED IN THAT COMMUNICATION, REMAIN

EVEN STRONGER TODAY THAN THE DAY I WROTE

THEM." THOSE VIEWPOINTS BEING TO KEEP

THE B.M.O. AT NORTON. "ATTACHED ALSO,

WHICH I WISH TO MAKE AS PART OF THE RECORD,

IS THE MARCH 2ND, 1990, RESPONSE WHICH I

RECEIVED FROM SENATOR WILSON.

"I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT YOUR SERIOUS

CONSIDERATION OF MY COMMENTS AND TRUST THAT
THE B.M.O. WILL NOT BE MOVED FROM NORTON
AIR FORCE BASE."

IN THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT THERE'S SEVERAL THINGS
THAT YOU INDICATED THIS EVENING THAT HAVE TO BE TAKEN
INTO CONSIDERATION. WE'D LIKE TO STRESS FOR YOU
SEVERAL OF THOSE THAT WE THINK WARRANT SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

THE FIRST -- AND IT'S BEEN STATED, BUT LET

ME PUT IT VERY BLUNTLY. THE CUMULATIVE ECONOMIC

IMPACTS OF BASE CLOSURES NEED TO BE CONSIDERED AS

OPPOSED JUST TO THE IMPACT OF B.M.O. OR THE

RELOCATION OF S.S.D. OUT OF CALIFORNIA.

AS HAS BEEN SAID, THIS AREA OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, PARTICULARLY, HAS HAD INVERSE ECONOMIC IMPACTS RELATIVE TO OUR ENTIRE ECONOMY. PUT BLUNTLY, WE'VE SUFFERED MORE THAN OTHERS, AND WE THINK THAT WE'VE SUFFERED ENOUGH. WE THINK THAT THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.

SECONDLY, ALSO AS A PART OF THE TITLE 10
STUDIES, THE 2687 REPORTS, WE WOULD ASK THAT YOU DO
SERIOUSLY CONSIDER ALL TOTAL RELOCATION COSTS. IF
THE EXPRESSED INTENT TO RELOCATE THE S.S.D. FROM
LOS ANGELES IS BECAUSE OF THE COST TO THE EMPLOYEES
AND YOUR ABILITY TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN EMPLOYEES,

8.0

THEN WE SUSPECT THAT THE RELOCATION TO MARCH AND THE MAINTENANCE OF B.M.O. WOULD BEST BE SERVED -- THE AIR FORCE ECONOMICALLY -- TO DO WHAT WE ARE REQUESTING AND WHAT YOU'VE HEARD FREQUENTLY THIS EVENTING.

SECONDLY, IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AREA. AS YOU'VE HEARD EARLIER FROM NORTON YOUNGLOVE, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTHWEST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT BOARD, WE STRONGLY BELIEVE THAT A CASE CAN BE MADE ENVIRONMENTALLY, THAT TO IMPROVE AIR QUALITY, JOBS WOULD BE MOVED FROM THE WEST PART OF THIS AIR QUALITY BASIN TO THE EAST PART OF THE AIR QUALITY BASIN.

I ALSO SERVE ON THE AIR QUALITY BOARD AS
GOVERNOR DEUKMEJIAN'S APPOINTEE, AND I THINK I'M
WITHIN MY BOUNDS, WITH THE SUPPORT OF CHAIRMAN
YOUNGLOVE, TO OFFER YOU THE ASSISTANCE OF THE STAFF
OF THE AIR QUALITY DISTRICT IN THE MODELING THAT HAS
BEEN DONE THAT WILL SHOW TO YOU THE NET AIR QUALITY
BENEFITS OF MOVING JOBS FROM WEST TO EAST, THE
RESULTING LESS EMISSIONS FROM VEHICLES IN THE
COMMUTING PATTERNS, AND ALSO THE RESULTING LESS
EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIAL SOURCES AS THEY WERE TO
FOLLOW THE S.S.D. OUT IN THIS DIRECTION.

SECONDLY, WE THINK THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT SHOULD COVER FULLY THE TRAFFIC IMPACTS, NOT ONLY IN TERMS OF AIR QUALITY, BUT IN TERMS OF NET COST TO THIS REGION. AS WE SEE MORE AND

MORE JOBS MOVE FROM WEST TO EAST AND TO LOCATE INTO THIS AREA, WE BELIEVE STRONGLY THAT THERE WILL BE A NET TRAFFIC IMPACT AND, THEREFORE, A RESULTANT DECREASED COST TO THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE.

AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW, BOTH RIVERSIDE AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES HAVE PASSED A HALF-CENT; SALES TAX TO TRY TO RESOLVE SOME OF THESE TRAFFIC PROBLEMS. WE BELIEVE THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN YOU LOOK AT OVERALL TRAFFIC MOVEMENT, BECAUSE THESE ARE TWO COUNTIES THAT ARE TAKING THE PROBLEMS INTO THEIR OWN HANDS AND TRYING TO SOLVE THOSE PROBLEMS. AND WE HOPE THAT YOU WILL LOOK INTO THAT AS A POSITIVE STATEMENT TO BE COMING FROM OUR AREA.

FINALLY, LET ME CLOSE BY SAYING THAT THE RELOCATION GROUP, WHICH I NOW CHAIR, IS IN THE PROCESS OF PREPARING -- SHORT OF ITS OWN DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT, BUT A FULL STATEMENT OF SUPPORT FOR RELOCATION TO THE INLAND EMPIRE.

IT'S OUR INTENT NOW TO HAVE THAT STATEMENT DONE BY JULY 1ST. WE WILL BE ASSESSING, ON OUR OWN, THE TOTAL IMPACTS, BOTH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL, WHERE WE CAN, OF WHAT THIS RELOCATION WILL MEAN TO THE INLAND EMPIRE.

AS YOU MIGHT EXPECT, THEN, WE WILL BE VERY PREPARED IN AUGUST, WHEN YOUR DRAFT COMES OUT, TO

RESPOND, AND WE CERTAINLY HOPE THAT THE KIND OF COMMENTS THAT YOU'RE HEARING THIS EVENING WILL BE ADEQUATELY COVERED, BECAUSE WE CERTAINLY WILL BE ADEQUATELY PREPARED TO ADDRESS AND RESPOND TO THE DRAFT.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION, AND I DO HAVE
THESE TWO LETTERS FROM THE CONGRESSMEN.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, MR. ALBRIGHT.

MR. DAVID K. MC ELROY, REPRESENTING THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.

MR. MC ELROY: GOOD EVENING. DAVID

MC ELROY. OUR JOB IS TO BRING JOBS TO THE INLAND

EMPIRE, AND WE SEE THIS AS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU TO

ASSIST US IN THAT MISSION.

EARLIER IN THE WEEK BUSINESS TOOK ME TO
COLORADO SPRINGS, AND I HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO
RECEIVE A BRIEFING ON THE SPACE SYSTEMS COMMAND FROM
GENERAL MORMON, AND I WAS VERY IMPRESSED WITH
COLORADO SPRINGS AS AN AREA. IT'S VERY NICE AT THIS
TIME OF YEAR.

I REALLY HAD SOME -- A NUMBER OF CONCERNS.

ONE IS THE LABOR POOL THERE. COLORADO SPRINGS IS

APPROXIMATELY 380,000 IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA.

POSSIBLY IF YOU INCLUDED DENVER AS A POSSIBLE

COMMUTING DISTANCE -- I'M NOT SURE THAT THEY HAVE A

LABOR POOL, THE KIND OF LABOR POOL THAT WE HAVE AVAILABLE AS A RESOURCE FOR YOU TO USE IN YOUR RELOCATION.

SURPRISINGLY -- WE WERE THERE -- THERE'S

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAINS -- VERY BEAUTIFUL WATERFALLS.

THEY HAVE A WATER PROBLEM THERE. I NOTED A GENTLEMAN MENTIONED THE VANDENBERG WATER PROBLEM. THEY HAVE A WATER PROBLEM IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

WE'RE BLESSED HERE IN THE INLAND EMPIRE WITH AVAILABILITY OF WATER. WE BELIEVE THAT MARCH AIR FORCE BASE CAN HANDLE THE RELOCATION, AND THEY HAVE THE CAPACITY TO HANDLE THE RELOCATION.

FINALLY -- AND I THINK STEVE SAID AS WELL -THAT IF YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT LOOKING AT THE LESSENING
OF THE IMPACT ON THE CLOSURE OF THE LOS ANGELES AIR
FORCE BASE, I THINK THAT THE MOVE TO MARCH AIR FORCE
BASE DOES THAT BEST.

AND AGAIN, TO REITERATE MR. YOUNGLOVE'S COMMENTS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPPORTS A BALLISTIC MISSILE OFFICE AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE.

THANK YOU.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. MC ELROY.

MR. STEVE PONTELL, REPRESENTING INLAND EMPIRE ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

MR. PONTELL: THANK YOU VERY MUCH. MY
NAME IS STEVE PONTELL, AND I'M THE PRESIDENT OF THE

INLAND EMPIRE ECONOMIC COUNCIL, WHICH AS MENTIONED EARLIER, IS A NONPROFIT BUSINESS ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE ECONOMY OF THE REGION KNOWN AS THE INLAND EMPIRE.

I'D LIKE TO HIT ON A NUMBER OF POINTS OR

BRING UP SOME ISSUES THAT I BELIEVE YOU WILL PROBABLY

COVER, BUT MAYBE PROVIDE SOME ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT.

ATTENTION IS THAT MONEY MAGAZINE LAST YEAR RATED THE COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES FOR THEIR DESIRABILITY AS PLACES TO LIVE, AND I WANT TO BE SURE IT'S BROUGHT TO YOUR ATTENTION THAT THE INLAND EMPIRE RANKED 11TH OUT OF ALL THE COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE NATION AS FAR AS LIVABILITY. AND I THINK A NUMBER OF POINTS THAT WERE BROUGHT UP IN THAT STUDY ARE THINGS WHICH SHOULD BE LOOKED AT IN YOUR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

NO. 1. THE ISSUE OF EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT.

YOU'VE HEARD QUITE A BIT ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY OF

CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE, AND A LITTLE BIT ABOUT

CAL STATE, SAN BERNARDINO, BUT THERE ARE OVER 14 -
OR THERE ARE 14 FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

WITHIN THE INLAND EMPIRE, GRADUATING OVER 6,000

GRADUATES PER YEAR, INCLUDING MANY FINE TECHNICAL

UNIVERSITIES, SUCH AS HARVEY MUDD, ONE OF THE

CLAREMONT COLLEGES; CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY IN POMONA.

ALL OF THAT INFRASTRUCTURE -- EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IS AVAILABLE TO THIS REGION SPECIFICALLY. IN ADDITION TO THAT, THERE ARE NUMEROUS COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND TRADE SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE REGION.

ONE OF THE THINGS THAT I THINK THE AIR FORCE SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION IS ITS ABILITY TO TAP INTO THE VARIOUS TECHNICAL EXPERTISE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, AND I THINK IT WOULD BE A SHAME TO LOSE THAT OPPORTUNITY OF TAKING ADVANTAGE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES BY THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AND THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION.

THE SECOND ISSUE ARE MORE QUALITY-OF-LIFE
ISSUES, THE ISSUE OF HOUSING AFFORDABILITY, HOUSING
APPRECIATION, THE VALUE OF LIVING WITHIN THE INLAND
EMPIRE, THE ISSUE OF HEALTH CARE SUPPORT, HEALTH CARE
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR EMPLOYEES AND SUPPORT PERSONNEL.

THE INLAND EMPIRE, OR SPECIFICLY, THE
LOMA LINDA MEDICAL COMPLEX, IS KNOWN BY MANY AS THE
MAYO CLINIC OF THE WEST, AND IF YOU WANT YOUR HEART
TRANSPLANTED WITH ANY KIND OF WILD ANIMAL, YOU NEED
TO HAVE IT DONE AT LOMA LINDA --

(GENERAL LAUGHTER.)

-- AS WELL AS NUMEROUS OTHER MEDICAL

GILLESPIE REPORTING SERVICES

PHENOMENON.

THE ISSUE OF RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, THE QUALITY OF LIFE. WE HAVE WORLD-CLASS MOUNTAIN RESORTS AS WELL AS WORLD-CLASS DESERT RESORTS, AND A RELOCATION OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE WOULD NOT PUT THE BEACHES OUT OF RANGE OF MANY OF THE EMPLOYEES. I THINK THAT'S SOMETHING THAT SHOULD BE LOOKED AT.

ANOTHER ISSUE WITH REGARD TO THE WORK FORCE
IS THE LABOR POOL WITHIN ANY GIVEN REGION. OUR
EXISTING WORK FORCE WITHIN THE INLAND EMPIRE IS -- WE
HAVE APPROXIMATELY 950,000 EMPLOYED PERSONS WITHIN
THE INLAND EMPIRE. WE HAVE APPROXIMATELY 700,000

JOBS WITHIN THE INLAND EMPIRE. SOME QUICK MATH WILL
TELL YOU THERE'S A MINIMUM OF 250,000 PEOPLE
COMMUTING OUT OF THIS REGION INTO LOS ANGELES AND
ORANGE COUNTY. THAT GIVES A FAIRLY GOOD INDICATION
THAT THERE ARE PEOPLE THAT WOULD BE READY AND WILLING
TO TAKE JOBS AS THEY WOULD BE -- AS I MENTIONED
EARLIER -- TO MOVE CLOSER TO THEIR POINT OF
RESIDENCE.

ANOTHER ASPECT OF THE WORK FORCE IS OUR WAGE SCALES. IF THE AIR FORCE IS REALLY LOOKING AT COST-EFFECTIVENESS, OUR STUDIES SHOW THAT THE WAGE SCALES WITHIN THE INLAND EMPIRE ARE ANYWHERE FROM 18 TO 25 PERCENT LOWER THAN THAT IN THE LOS ANGELES

DOWNTOWN AREA, INCLUDING THE EL SEGUNDO AREA, SO

THERE SHOULD BE SIGNIFICANT SAVINGS WITH REGARD TO

THAT.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY THAT I THINK THE

AIR FORCE NEEDS TO LOOK AT WITH REGARD TO LABOR FORCE

IS FUTURE GROWTH. THE INLAND EMPIRE IS -- WILL

DEFINITELY BE ABLE TO MEET ANY FUTURE LABOR NEEDS

THAT THE AIR FORCE MAY EXPERIENCE.

AND ALSO DEALING WITH FUTURE GROWTH IS THE ISSUE OF AREA INFRASTRUCTURE. AS WAS MENTIONED, THIS REGION IS DOING A NUMBER OF THINGS WITH REGARD TO THE TRANSPORTATION WITHIN THE REGION. ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE LIKE TO NOTE IS IT'S EXTREMELY EASY TO MOVE AROUND WITHIN THE INLAND EMPIRE. YOU CAN GET FROM RIVERSIDE TO ONTARIO TO SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PRINCIPAL PROBLEM WITH TRANSPORTATION
IS TRYING TO GET OUT OF THE INLAND EMPIRE INTO
LOS ANGELES AND ORANGE COUNTY. AND WE IN THE INLAND
EMPIRE CAN GUARANTEE, WITH THE HALF-CENT SALES TAX
MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN PASSED IN BOTH SAN BERNARDINO
AND RIVERSIDE COUNTIES, THAT OUR FUTURE
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE WILL CONTINUE TO BE
SOLID. OUR NEIGHBORS TO THE WEST, WE'LL HOPE THAT
THEY CAN ADDRESS SOME OF THEIR ISSUES.

OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES, SUCH AS WATER, SOLID WASTE, SEWAGE, ARE ALL THINGS THAT THE INLAND

EMPIRE WILL BE ABLE TO SOLVE, AND ESPECIALLY WITH REGARD TO FUTURE GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES.

ANOTHER ISSUE, THE ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE RELOCATION FROM THE AIR FORCE PERSPECTIVE -- NOT ONLY THE ASPECT OF THE HARD PHYSICAL COSTS OF BUILDING FACILITIES, BUT THE COSTS OF VALUE OF LAND.

THE AIR FORCE TO LOOK AT IS THE FACT THAT YOUR
EL SEGUNDO PROPERTY HAS INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY
IN VALUE, AND SO THE AIR FORCE, AS PART OF THE
RELOCATION, WILL BE ABLE TO HAVE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF
INVESTMENT TO BUILD NEW FACILITIES. WE FEEL
CONFIDENT THAT THE PRICES CF LAND AND THE VALUE OF
LAND WITHIN THE INLAND EMPIRE WILL ALSO CONTINUE TO
INCREASE SIGNIFICANTLY IN VALUE, AND I THINK THAT
THERE IS A FACTOR THERE THAT THE AIR FORCE SHOULD
CONSIDER ABOUT ANY FUTURE OPTIONS WITH REGARD TO
AIR FORCE PROPERTY AND LAND, THAT ANY IMPROVEMENTS OF
FACILITIES WITHIN THE INLAND EMPIRE WILL NET SOME
BENEFIT IN THE LONG TERM. I'M NOT CERTAIN OTHER
PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WOULD BE ABLE TO OFFER THAT.

ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WOULD BE VITAL TO

DETERMINE IS THE ISSUE OF RELATED ACTIVITIES OR THE

SYNERGY. AS HAS BEEN MENTIONED, OBVIOUSLY, SOUTHERN

CALIFORNIA IS THE INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE

AEROSPACE INDUSTRY, INTERGALACTIC HEADQUARTERS OF THE

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AEROSPACE INDUSTRY, AND THERE'S A CERTAIN SYNERGY OF HAVING THE DEFENSE CONTRACTORS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO EACH OTHER AND TO THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION AND THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

ONE OF THE THINGS THAT I THINK NEEDS TO BE ANALYZED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT IS THE POTENTIAL LOSS OF THAT SYNERGY, AND THEN NOT ONLY THE COST OF RELOCATING AIR FORCE ACTIVITIES BUT ALSO THE COSTS OF RELOCATING VARIOUS DEFENSE CONTRACTOR FACILITIES -- BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN STATED, OR IT'S PROBABLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT WHERE THIS PARTICULAR PROGRAM GOES, THE DEFENSE CONTRACTORS WILL FOLLOW.

THE COSTS OF THEIR RELOCATION WILL PROBABLY
BE ADDED TO THE COST OF THE PRODUCTS THAT THEY'RE
DEVELOPING, AND WHICH WILL COST THE TAXPAYERS, AS A
WHOLE, A LITTLE BIT MORE. BY STAYING IN SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA, YOU WILL BE ABLE TO MINIMIZE THAT
SECONDARY COST OF RELOCATION.

I ALSO HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO ATTEND THE BRIEFING BY GENERAL MORMON IN COLORADO SPRINGS, AND I THINK ANOTHER ISSUE THAT MAYBE WOULD BE GOOD TO STUDY IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT IS THE COST OF SNOW REMOVAL. WE FEEL WE COULD MINIMIZE THAT COST WITHIN OUR REGION.

(GENERAL LAUGHTER.)

WE DO TRULY BELIEVE THAT AS THE AIR FORCE

MOVES FORWARD TO DEVELOP THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT 1 STATEMENT, THAT THE FACTS, AS WE MENTIONED BEFORE, 2 WILL SHOW THAT THE COST SAVINGS OF RETAINING THE 3 BALLISTIC MISSILES OFFICE AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE --4 AND IF A RELOCATION IS NECESSARY, RELOCATING THE 5 SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE --6 WILL BEAR OUT AS THE BEST POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE FOR 7 THE AIR FORCE AND FOR THE TAXPAYERS. 8

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

COLONEL YOUNG: THANK YOU, MR. PONTELL.

THE FINAL REGISTERED SPEAKER ON THIS
EVENING'S AGENDA IS MR. ROBERT WOLF, REPRESENTING THE
VALLEY GROUP, INLAND EMPIRE.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: HE ALREADY SPOKE.

COLONEL YOUNG: OKAY. THEN THAT

COMPLETES ALL REGISTERED SPEAKERS. AT THIS TIME IS THERE ANYONE WHO IS NOT REGISTERED BUT WHO WOULD NOW

LIKE TO MAKE A STATEMENT?

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(NONE INDICATED.)

COLONEL YOUNG: I SEE NO INDICATION OF SUCH. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THIS CONCLUDES THE SCOPING MEETING. IF YOU SHOULD LATER DECIDE TO MAKE ADDITIONAL COMMENTS --

(OVERHEAD PRESENTED.)

-- OR WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE COPIES OF THE DRAFT AND FINAL E.I.S.'S, YOU MAY CONTACT LIEUTENANT

1 COLONEL BARTOL AT THIS ADDRESS.
2 THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR COMING THIS
3 EVENING.

GILLESPIE REPORTING SERVICES

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, JOANNE P. CUNNINGHAM, A CERTIFIED SHORTHAND

COMPRISE A FULL, TRUE AND CORRECT TRANSCRIPTION OF
THE PROCEEDINGS HAD AND THE TESTIMONY TAKEN AT THE
HEARING IN THE HEREINBEFORE-ENTITLED MATTER OF
SCOPING MEETING ON THE E.I.A.P. FOR PROPOSED CLOSURE
OF LOS ANGELES A.F.B. AND THE RELOCATION OF SPACE
SYSTEMS DIVISION, INCLUDING THE B.M.O.
DATED THIS PUR DAY OF

AT RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

REPORTER, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING PAGES

Joanne P. Cummyham

JOANNE P. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.R. NO. 2734

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J. MANAGAMANAN L

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Wellikand hier Walland and Colland

JERRÝ EAVES

ASSESSMENTALLY SERVICE DESIGNATION

REPRESENCES THE FITTES AND COMMON STREET OF BEACTOR.

SAN BE REARDING, FORTAGE CONTORS, ORDERED, BEAUTIMES, ACCUSAGES, AND EXPERTING A CONTORS.

February 1, 1990

also sent In Lawren Cranston Welson

Honorable George Brown 2188 Rayburn Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Brown:

The citizens of the Inland Empire reluctantly accepted the news that Norton Air Force Base would be scheduled for deactivation and closure as a result of the Base Closure Act becoming law. Within every discussion of the procedural implementation of that law it was clearly understood that the Ballistic Missile Office would be retained at Norton Air Force Base as an operational unit.

It was extremely disturbing to learn that Secretary Chancy, in what appears to be a circumvention of the Base Closure Act, is suggesting the deactivation of the Norton Ballistic Missile Office unit and a reorganizing of the B.M.O. and transfer of the very same activities to the Vandenburg Air Force Base area.

Our communities will be hard hit by the Norten closure and this latest proposal appears to be a "kick them while they're down" philosophy. We urgently need your assistance in seeing that Secretary Chancy's proposal does not circumvent the Base Closure Act by this B.M.O. deactivation subterfuge.

On behalf of our citizens we would appreciate your very strong efforts on this issue.

Sincerely,

JERRY EXVES

JE/wpl

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COMMITTEES.
ARMED BERVICES

AGRICULTURE, HUTTHTION, AND FORESTRY
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 2, 1990

The Honorable Jerry Eaves California State Assembly State Capitol Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Jerry:

Thank you for your letter regarding the status of the Ballistic Missile Division (BMD) of Norton Air Force Base.

I have expressed my concern to the Air Force about its ambiguous legal interpretation of the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation that the BMD remain at Norton. Apparently, some members of the Service's General Counsel's staff believe that the Commission's advice on which units to retain does not prevent the Air Force from evaluating them for deactivization as a result of an anticipated lower defense budget. The Department of Defense, however, made it clear that it accepted the entire Base Closure Commission Report as legally binding when Congress failed last year to pass a resolution of disapproval.

Until the appropriate officials resolve these disputes, the future disposition of the BMD will remain an open question. I am advised that at this time, the Air Force is seriously considering the removal of only the Space Missiles component of BMD while maintaining the other functions of the office at Norton. Please rest assured of my continued commitment to monitoring this issue in my capacity as a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee to ensure that the Air Force fully complies with every federal law governing the closure of domestic military facilities.

Thank you once again for expressing your views.

Sincerely,

PETE WILSON

PW:pm



CITY OF

San Bernardino

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING SERVICES

LARRY E REED

DIRECTOR

May 21, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt Col, USAF Director, Programs and Environmental Division Department of the Air Force Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Dear Sir:

The City of San Bernardino Planning and Building Services Department will not be attending the scoping meeting on May 24, 1990. However, we respectfully request that the following issues be addressed in the EIS to be prepared for the proposed relocation of the Space Systems Division (SSD):

- 1. What would be the fiscal impacts to the City of San Bernardino should relocation of the SSD be effectuated?
- 2. What would be the impact to the airport due to SSD relocation, in terms of number of flights per day, week, month, year?
- 3. What would be the traffic/circulation impacts to surrounding City streets if SSD were to leave or stay?
- 4. What would be the impact on housing in San Bernardino and the surrounding cities in the event of SSD relocation?

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt Col, USAF May 21, 1990 Page 2

Through this correspondence we also ask that we be sent a summary of the issues submitted verbally and in writing at the scoping meeting. Please address all future correspondence to:

Larry E. Reed, Director Planning and Building Services City of San Bernardino 300 North "D" Street San Bernardino, CA 92418

Respectfully,

Vince Bautista

Principal Planner

VB/sd

cc: Mayor W. R. "Bob" Holcomb

James Robbins

CALIFORNIALEGISUATURE

SACRAMENTO OFFICE:

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO 94249-0001
(916) 445-7852
FAX (916) 324-1393

NANCY LUCCHESI SENIOR ASSISTANT

COMMITTEES:

AGRICULTURE
ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY &
TOXIC MATERIALS
HEALTH
WATER, PARKS & WILDLIFE



DAVID G. KELLEY

ASSEMBLYMAN, SEVENTY-THIRD DISTRICT RIVERSIDE COUNTY VICE CHAIRMAN WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMITTEE

May 22, 1990

DISTRICT OFFICES

© 6840 INDIANA AVENUE SUITE 150 RIVERSIDE 92506 (714) 369-6644 FAX (714) 369-0366

MARGI WEGGELAND ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

TOLL FREE 1-800-824-5200

777 E. TAHQUITZ WAY SUITE 200 PALM SPRINGS 92262 (619) 323-8301

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col. USAF Director AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, California 92409-6448

Dear Col. Bartol:

It has come to my attention that the United States Air Force is considering moving Headquarters Space Systems Division (HQ SSD) and appropriate support units out of Norton Air Force Base, and perhaps even out of California.

If this proposal is approved, more than 10,000 people will be displaced! Can you imagine what that will do to the economy in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties? It will be devastating! I know -- I represent a major portion of Riverside County, and have heard from a large number of residents who would be affected.

Because I am a member of the California Legislature, and will be in Sacramento all week, it is impossible for me to attend the scoping meeting scheduled to be held May 24 in San Bernardino. Therefore, I am taking this opportunity to advise the United States Air Force, through you, that I am adamantly opposed to any attempt to move SSD out of San Bernardino County or out of the State of California.

Your consideration of my thoughts on this most important issue is appreciated.

Best regards

DAVID G. KELLE

DK:nl



May 24, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col, USAF Director Programs & Environmental Division Ballistic Missile Support Norton Air Force Base, Calif. 92409

Re: Ballistic Missle Operation Scoping Session-San Bernardino, California -- May 24, 1990.

Dear Sir,

The "Coalition of Chambers" is made up of eleven Chambers of Commerce in the Inland Empire consisting of 15,000 Businesses and over 150,000 Business People! We believe that the Inland Empire has been overly impacted by the recent Base Closure Activity with the loss of George and Norton Air Force Bases! San Bernardino County has had more negative impact than any other County in United States and more than most States!

It is within this framework that we take the stand that the Ballistic Missile Organization should remain in San Bernardino! We see this as a twofold effort! BMO should remain at Norton and the Space System Division of the Air Force should be located at March Air Force Base in Riverside. The close proximity of the Space System Division (approximately 20 miles from the existing BMO) would be a reasonable working distance.

The major advantages of these joint measures would be:

- 1. No further negative impact on San Bernardino County by the loss of BMO.
- 2. No relocation costs required for the BMO Facility or the people currently employed there.
- 3. Most of the people currently employed by the Space System Division in El Segundo are in fairly easy commuting range of March Air Force Base which would reduce or eliminate relocation expenses. (Those preferring to relocate would be moving from an area with higher property values in the Los Angeles Basin to an area with significantly lower residential property costs in the Inland Empire.)
- 4. Both the Space Systems Division and the Ballistic Missile Operation would continue to be in close proximity to the Aerospace Industry in Southern FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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California.

- 5. March Air Force Base has plenty of land available for development for the project as well as for any foreseeable enlargement possibilities.
- 6. There is plenty of low and reasonably priced residential property available.
- 7. There is an exceptionally high grade labor pool available to be tapped.
- 8. The University of California at Riverside is establishing a School of Engineering which would provide an abundance of local talent.
- 9. The University of California at Riverside is in the midst of developing a Public/Private sector Research Park which would also attract talent and provide additional resources.

In summary Southern California and specifically the Inland Empire has had more than its' fair share of Base closings and job losses. We also will continue to be negatively impacted in our Aerospace and Defense oriented industries as the Military reduces expenditures. We, the "Coalition of Chambers", believe that under these conditions it is essential the Space Systems Division of the Air Force locate at March Air Force Base and that the Ballistic Missile Operation remain in close proximity at Norton Air Force Base!

Sincerely

Dresident

cc: Governor George Deukmejian Senator Alan Cranston Senator Pete Wilson Congressman George Brown Congressman Jerry Lewis

KEEP THE BALLISTIC MISSILE ORGANIZATION AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE

Written Comments for the Public Scoping Meeting in San Bernardino by
REP. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.
May 24, 1990

I appreciate the opportunity to express my wholehearted support for moving the Air Force's Space Systems Division to March Air Force Base, and my continued, firm opposition to any attempt to move the Ballistic Missile Office away from San Bernardino, in violation of the Base Realignment and Closure Commission recommendations, as enacted into law pursuant to P.L.100-526.

Let me first address the issue of BMO, since this meeting is being held in San Bernardino, the home of BMO for the past 28 years.

In December 1988, the Base Realignment and Closure Commission recommended that Norton AFB be closed, but that BMO remain at its current location. The relevant passages can be found on pages 77-78 of the Commission's report, where the Commission states that Norton should be closed in 1994 and Because of the high cost of relocation and the functional requirement of the Ballistic Missile Office to remain in the local area, the Commission recommends it remain at Norton AFB."

Although I objected to the Commission's recommendations when they were announced, and in fact led the fight in the House of Representatives to reject the Commission's recommendations, that effort failed with the defeat of the Resolution of Disapproval. The Commission's recommendations thus became law, and communities across the nation are adapting to the consequences.

Soon after the Commission's recommendation became law, however, it became apparent that the Air Force was devising plans to evade the Commission's recommendations concerning BMO. An internal Air Force legal opinion which was leaked to the press indicated that the Air Force had developed a plan to move BMO from Norton AFB to Vandenberg. The Air Force lawyer who wrote the memo realized that such a maneuver might be perceived as a violation of the Base Closure Commission, and he was absolutely correct. The entire premise of the establishment of a Base Closure Commission was that its recommendations would be implemented either in their entirety or not at all. Congress, the President, and the Secretary of Defense determined that the Commission's recommendations would be enacted intact, which means that BMO would remain at its present location adjacent to Norton.

Several key members of Congress have agreed with me that any move of BMO from Norton would be a violation of the Commission conclusions. Leaders within the House Armed Services and Appropriations Committees share my concern about the Air Force's intentions concerning BMO, and they have vowed to assist my efforts to block any move by the Air Force which would violate the letter of the law as it relates to BMO and the Base Closure Commission.

The community of San Bernardino is as committed as any in the nation to contributing its part to national security. It has done its part over the past 45 years, through committed support to both Norton AFB and its personnel. This County has taken a severe hit, however, with the proposed closure of both Norton and George AFBs. Together, these closures involve the loss or transfer of nearly 12,000 jobs in San Bernardino County. In contrast, our out of state competitors for BMO and SSD (New Mexico and Colorado) are scheduled to experience net job gains from the base closures and realignments.

Thus, I urge the Air Force, in its analysis of the different possible locations for BMO, to consider the relative economic impacts which each of the competing states is already scheduled to experience as a result of base closings and realignments.

There are strong environmental reasons why BMO should stay The environmental costs that would ensue from moving BMO from Norton are mainly a product of the jobs/housing imbalance prevalent not only in the Inland Empire but throughout Southern California. A jobs/housing imbalance means that major job areas are located far from major housing areas. The Inland Empire is relatively rich in housing but suffers from a relative lack of jobs. Thus, many residents here must commute long distances to jobs in Orange County or Los Angeles. environmental costs that result from this jobs/housing imbalance include: (1) increased air pollution from the lengthy commutes, (2) increased traffic congestion, and (3) increased need for transportation system construction and maintenance. There are also social and quality of life costs involved, such as parents having less time to spend with children and spouses and the ensuing family and social problems that can result from such a situation.

By keeping the 2,000 jobs associated with BMO at Norton, we can help prevent the jobs/housing imbalance in the Inland Empire from getting even worse than it already is. These 2,000 jobs and the secondary employment they support in the Inland Empire represent thousands of convenient, short, daily work commutes. By keeping these jobs near employees' homes, we can significantly alleviate the environmental and social problems which result from having thousands of people drive long distances to work.

I fully understand the Air Force's motives in exploring the possibility of moving BMO from Norton. The Air Force is simply looking out for the best interests of its operations. Fortunately for us in the Inland Empire, I believe that keeping BMO at Norton is in the Air Force's best interests. In addition, I strongly believe that the Air Force would benefit even more by coupling BMO's continuance at Norton with a move of the Space Systems Division from its present home at Los Angeles AFB in El Segundo to March AFB in Moreno Valley.

Some of the major stated goals that the Air Force seeks to achieve with BMO and Space Systems Division are: (1) improving the quality of life for its military and civilian workers by providing access to more affordable housing and reducing workers' commuting time and (2) locating within close distance to major commercial, industrial, and scientific centers.

Currently, at SSD's West Los Angeles location, young lower-salaried engineers, designers, and other personnel cannot afford nearby housing. They are forced to commute long distances from areas with more affordable housing; however, the long commutes eventually drive employees to seek other employment and make it difficult for SSD to retain and develop a skilled work force. This is clearly an area of concern where the Inland Empire can help the Air Force. Housing costs here are more affordable than in West Los Angeles, and the quality of life is high.

Air Force officials have told me that a major concern they have with possibly relocating out of the Los Angeles area is the loss of the scientific and industrial benefits to both BMO and SSD that have come from their years here. Keeping BMO at Norton and bringing SSD to March would enable both organizations to remain within the rich industrial, commercial, and scientific heartland of Southern California.

There also appear to be strong financial reasons for keeping BMO at Norton and moving SSD to March, and these days, the Armed Forces have to carefully watch their dollars and cents. Force has stated that there are strong reasons for wanting to keep SSD and BMO in close physical proximity. Employees of each unit need to meet often, and the costs of these meetings and other interactions would be exorbitant if the organizations were separated by more than a short commute. Thus, if SSD is moved to New Mexico, Colorado, or even Vandenburg AFB about 150 miles north of Los Angeles, it might be financially most efficient to go ahead and also move BMO. However, this means that the Air Force would have to pay very large moving bills for two organizations and very large construction bills at the new bases to house two new units. There is a way though to keep BMO and SSD close together while only having to pay for one moving and construction bill, and that is to move SSD to March and to keep BMO a short, half-hour drive away at Norton.

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In conclusion, I believe that the 1988 Base Realignment and Closure Committee recommendations accepted by Congress and the President make it clear that BMO should stay at Norton. I also believe that economic fairness dictates that BMO should stay at Norton given the expected impact of base closings and realignments which the Inland Empire is already scheduled to experience compared with the rest of the nation and compared with the areas to which BMO might be relocated. There are also significant environmental costs that the Inland Empire and the Los Angeles area as a whole would suffer if the 2,000 jobs at BMO were lost. Lastly, and perhaps most importantly to the Air Force, there are significant benefits to the Air Force from keeping BMO at Norton and moving SSD to nearby March AFB.

NORTON YOUNGLOVE, SUPERVISOR ONLY Fifth District

Roy Hord, Administrative Assistant John Telesio, Administrative Assistant Elena Medina, Executive Secretary



MAY 24, 1990

COMMENTS BY

CHAIRMAN OF THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

NORTON YOUNGLOVE

for

SCOPING MEETING

ON THE PROPOSED RELOCATION OF ALL OR A PORTION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION

SAN BERNARDINO CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

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May 24, 1990 comments by Norton Younglove, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Riverside County, California.

I am Norton Younglove, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County. Our county, particularly thru our Office of Community and Economic Development has worked with the major aerospace contractors for a number of years in assisting them to do business in the Riverside-Sanbernardino area. We have developed over these years a close contractor relationship and we would like to see it continue.

We believe the Ballistic Missile Organization (BMO) should remain at Norton AFB. This would save the costs of relocation while maintaining the close relationship to the several large aerospace contractors that have their head-quarters in the Los Angeles area, i. e. TRW, Rockwell, Hughes, McDonnell Douglas and Northrop as well as the many not headquartered but located the area.

The establishment of this relationship has been since 1962 and it would be a shame if it was disrupted. Worse than that, it would also be more expensive for the Air Force to do business away from these contractors.

If for any reason it is not possible to keep BMO at Norton AFB, the reasonable alternative is nearby March AFB.

Although the District has taken no position on this question, as Chairman of the South Coast Air Quality Management District I will note that the retention of the BMO at Norton AFB and the relocation of the remainder of SSD to March AFB would have a beneficial effect on air quality.

ICRAMENTO OFFICE

State Capitol Sacramento California 95814 (916) 445-4843

^{fo}Assembly v California Legislature

COMMITTEES:
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIO
TRANSPORTATION
UTILITIES AND COMMERCE

DISTRICT OFFICE

24 N. Riverside Avenue Suite A tialto, California 92376 (714) 820-1902 **JERRY EAVES**

ASSEMBLYMAN, SIXTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

REPRESENTING THE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES OF RIALTO, SAN BERNARDINO, FONTANA, COLTON, ONTARIO, BLOOMINGTON, AND LAKE ARROWHEAD

May 24, 1990

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Bartol
Director
Programs & Environmental Division
Department of the Air Force
Regional Civil Engineer
Ballistic Missile Support
Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

I wish to go on record protesting any move of the BMO from its current location. Attached is a copy of a letter that I directed to Congressmen Brown and Lewis and Senators Cranston and Wilson on February 1, 1990. My viewpoints as expressed in that communication remain even stronger today than the day I wrote them.

Attached also, which I wish to make as part of the record, is the March 2, 1990 response which I received from Senator Wilson. I respectfully request your serious consideration of my comments and trust that the BMO will not be moved from Norton Air Force Base.

Sincerely,

JERRY LAVES

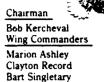
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Encl.

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SILVER EAGLE CLUB

SILVER EAGLE 4261 Main Street Riverside, CA 92501



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Ab Brown Brig, Gen. Stan Brown Lt. Gen. Richard Burpee Joe Colladay Don Ecker David Goldware Jonathan Hays Dave Patton Art Pick Jacques Yeager

CHARTER MEMBERS

Jolene Anderson John H. Beal Zelma Beard Lt Gen Robert Beckel Col. Ed Butler Ken Calvert E. Romayne Chinnock Roy P. Denney John V. Denver Supvr. Melba Dunlap Robert J. Eichinger Lou Estrella Bill Gant Frank I. Gilbert Jim & Debbi Huffman-Guthrie Palle Gylov John Harvill Ralph H. Hill Doug Jacobs Mark Jennings Dennis L Johnson Charles Kane Asmbly. David G. Kelley Harley Knox Joseph J. Kuebler Jack Mc Laughlin James Milam Wayne Minor Sue Mitchell John D. Motte Mario Perez Glenn W. Pratt Sen. Robert Presley Paul Racicot Robert L Raven Ronald E. Raven William Rich Cornelis Rumpff G.W. Singletary William Stevenson Paul Sundeen Marilynn Sykes Jack B. Tangeman Grover Trask Gary Wacker Robert Walker Russell Walling Lew Weaver Iim Wells Don S. Whitney Robert Wolf

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col. USAF Director Programs & Environmental Division Ballistic Missile Support Norton Air Force Base, Calif. 92409

Re: Ballistic Missle Operation Scoping Session-San Bernardino, Calif. -- May 24, 1990.

Dear Sir,

We of the "Silver Eagles" are a group of California Community Leaders banded together to support and provide liaison with March Air Force Base, Norton Air Force Base and the 15th Air Force. We did not raise our voices when Norton and George Air Force Bases were targeted for closure during the recent Base Closure Act because we realize that the Air Force must reduce its' costs in line with the current budget issues.

We believe we must now voice a significant complaint with the possibility of our area losing the Ballistic Missile Operation currently located at Norton Air Force Base and even more important the possibility of losing the Space System Division of the Air Force from Southern California.

California has taken a larger share of job losses than any other State in the current Base Closure Action and in addition is losing thousand upon thousand of additional Aerospace jobs as the industry scales down. We can't afford to lose additional jobs and payroll from our area!

We would strongly suggest that the Space System Division of the Air Force be relocated to March Air Force Base in Riverside County in Southern California! This would allow the Ballistic Missile Operation located at Norton Air Force Base to stay where it is (less than 20 miles from the March location of the This has some major benefits Space System Division.) for the current employees, the Aerospace Industry and First most of the current employees of the Air Force. the Space System Division could commute to March Air Force Base and would not have to be relocated! the Ballistic Missile Operation at Norton would not have to move at all thus saving construction and employee relocation expenses. Third, there is plenty of land available on March for current and future

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development. Fourth, the locations remain in close proximity to the local Aerospace Industry. Fifth, there is an excellent technically competent labor pool available. Last, there is plenty of low cost housing available.

We would hope that you would see your way clear to see the Ballistic Missile Operation and the Space System Division of the Air Force as a joint issue to locate SSD at March Air Force Base and to keep the BMO at Norton Air Force Base!

Sincerely

President

cc: Governor George Deukmejian

Senator Alan Cranston Senator Pete Wilson Congressman George Brown Gongressman Jerry Lewis

Secretary of the Armed Forces Richard Cheney

Assistant Secretary Jim Boatwright

USAF SCOPING SESSION ON SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION

May 24, 1990

STATEMENT

Robert L. Hammock

San Bernardino County Supervisor, Fifth District

and

Co-Chair, Inland Valley Development Agency

Good evening! My name is Bob Hammock. I am a member of the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors and a co-chairman of the Inland Valley Development Agency, the organization planning the reuse of Norton.

I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you this evening and to inform you that we do not dismiss lightly the possible loss of BMO. The military and contract employees have become significant contributors to our communities by serving on civic organizations, supporting our theater and arts programs, buying homes and shopping in the area.

The news of a partial closure of NAFB in December of 1988 came as a hard blow to the Inland Empire and San Bernardino County as a whole, but we came together as a community to deal with the realities of avoiding what this area would be like after such an economically and socially devastating act. The NEEC and JPA subsequently were formed to work out this regional trauma.

I think it is important for you to know that we, the NEEC, the JPA, and the Inland Empire, were relieved and comforted that the BMO was not included in the Defense Secretary's realignment plans. We viewed the BMO as the remaining jewel and envisioned it as the anchor from which to expand and rebuild our communities economic base.

Once again, we come to you as a community to strongly urge that you retain the BMO at NAFB and further, relocate the Space System Division to March AFB, thereby mitigating further negative impact of total base closure on our valley.

HARLEY KNOX & ASSOCIATES

May 29, 1990

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Bartol
Director
Programs & Environmental Division
Department of the Air Force
Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

RE: Relocation of Space Systems Division

Dear Col. Bartol:

I am President of Harley Knox & Asspociates. I also represent two community groups who have charters to work with the Air Force for good community relations. These groups are called the Silver Eagles, which is comprised of key community leaders within the entire Inland Empire; and The Forum, which involves the various communities surrounding March Air Force Base.

Norton Air Force Base enjoys outstanding community relations in the San Bernardino-Redlands area. We have a long history of outstanding community support for the Air Force. At March AFB this support goes back to 1917. In that year a group of businessmen in the Riverside Chamber of Commerce offered the War Department 640 acres that has become a part of what we now know as March Air Force Base.

The missions at both Norton and March have changed over the years but the outstanding community-military relationship has always been excellent. You should know the Air Force is an integral part of our communities and we want the BMO to stay in the Inland Empire.

We strongly support the relocation of the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base to March Air Force Base. We are convinced that this move would best facilitate the economic objectives of the Air Force. The move to March would be the least disruptive to Air Force and aerospace personnel now associated with Los Angeles Air Force Base. The move to March best addresses the regional planning issues that confront us in Southern California - jobs housing balance, transportation, and air quality.

Thank you for considering our comments.

Sincerely,

Harley Knox

HK:bb

Written Comment Sheet

Space Systems Division Relocation Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeting. Our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist us in identifying pertinent issues for analysis within the Los Angeles Base Closure/Space Systems Division Relocation Environmental Impact Statement. Please use this sheet to bring to our attention potential Environmental Issues that you feel should be analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement.

Concerning the relocation of EMO, I recommend that the Advanced Strategic Missile Systems (ASMS) mission and resources be relocated and consolidated into the Space & Missiles Laboratory at Kirtland AFB. This laboratory is to be activated on 1 Oct 90. Its nucleus is an organization known as the Space Technology Center and parts of the Astronautics Laboratory, Weapons Laboratory and the Geophysics Laboratory - all of which belong to Space Systems Division. Thus, consolidating the ASMS mission and resources into the Space & Missiles Laboratory places them in the proper management and support structure for a 6.3 program, reduces manpower throughout SSD, and puts ASMS in the laboratory environment where it can readily influence laboratory programs and where it can provide the leadership for Air Force advanced development and engineering development programs. (OVER) -Name Orlando W. Lyle

Address 215 Pinewood Court, Redlands, CA 92374

telephone 798-0409

Street Address

City / State / Zip Code

Lt Col Tom Bartol

Please hand this form in or mail to:

Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448

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(continued)

The remainder of BMO should be relocated to March AFB and quarted adjacent to one of its primary customers - Hq 15th Air Force. This move to March AFB retains the quality of Air Force life and benefits for BMO people (neither of which will be available here at Norton AFB when it is closed by Apr 94) and does not cause the relocation of military, civilian and TRW personnel who already own their homes in the San Bernardino area.

Please send me a copy of this EIS. Thanks.

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UNITED STATES AIR FORCE 1ST STRATEGIC AEROSPACE DIVISION PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE SCOPING MEETING

March 27, 1990

Cabrillo High School Auditorium 4350 Constellation Lompoc, California

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APPEARANCES:

COL. ORVILLE G. ROBERTSON Director, Vandenberg Environmental Management Directorate

COL. STEPHEN TerMAATH Director of Environmental Planning Headquarters Air Force Systems Command Andrews AFB, Maryland

LT. COL. TOM BARTOL Director of Environmental Planning Air Force Regional Civil Engineers Norton AFB, California



KATHLEEN M. KLEINE, C.S.R. #6933 REPORTED BY:

Official Reporter Pro Tempore

OUR FILE NO: 27433

Lompoc, California March 27, 1990 6:37 P.M.

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"THE" PIONEER IN COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION

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COL. ROBERTSON: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I believe it's time to get started. Let me take this opportunity to welcome you to the scoping meeting for the environmental impact analysis process for the systems command forestructure realignment. We appreciate your attendance and your interest in being here tonight.

I'm Col. Orville Robertson, Director of First Strategic Aerospace Division Environmental Management Directorate. I will be conducting the meeting tonight and have invited key people to inform you about this proposal.

Starting from your left, I would like to introduce from headquarters Air Force Systems Command Col. Steve TerMaath, the Director of Environmental Management. He will speak to you in a moment on the various possible forestructure realignment which might apply to Vandenberg Air Force Base.

Next, from the Air Force Regional Civil

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Engineers Office at Norton Air Force Base, California, Lt. Col. Tom Bartol, director of programs. Col. Bartol will speak to you in a moment on the environmental impact analysis process or EIAP.

These individuals are here because they will be involved in responding through the EIAP process to your concerns about the environmental issues associated with the proposed forestructure realignment.

Before they speak, I think it would be good for me to talk to you just a minute about -- a little about the history of Vandenberg Air Force Base, and I'll show you some slides that might help me explain some of this history.

First of all, you can see that Vandenberg became a base in the late 1950s and was selected as a place on the West Coast to launch The first program was the Thor missile. from. got into the polar orbit, and then into the Atlas program. And those were the early days of the space visits at Vandenberg Air Force Base when about five billion dollars was invested in the launch infrastructure at that time.

As you can see, that led into the first

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Titan launches and the first minuteman launch

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program. The minuteman, of course, continues on at this time. And the test programs were conducted and then followup launches are still ongoing and the minuteman. The start -- man orbiting laboratory was started. That later, as you can see, became SLC 6 when the man orbiting laboratory was cancelled and the SLC 6, of course, was built to host and to launch the space shuttle I think we're all aware of the problems associated with that.

And that leads us into the next area there which is the peacekeeper launch program where the R & B program was carried out here at Vandenberg. About 18 missiles, I believe, were launched in that program. And now we're into the actual operational testing of those missiles. believe we conducted about two tests so far in Then the small ICBM initial test that area. program is underway, and of course status of mothball of SLC 6 now is -- that is in mothball.

Now, these programs caused some great fluctuations in the employees at Vandenberg Air And I thought you might be interested Force Base. in looking at that. As you can see, the buildup

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by '59 we were hitting about 12,000 folks. '62 it was all the way up to about 22,000 employees working at Vandenberg. And you can see the ripples there as these programs took effect throughout this time period.

Of course, the space shuttle buildup began in the late '70s and was going in '80: big buildup in '83 and in '86. And the cancellation or the termination of that program as it was known to exist at that time resulted in the remarkable change in the number of people at Vandenberg Air Force Base, which brings us to our current status.

Next slide.

Now, where Vandenberg Air Force Base is There are two major air commands. about six major air commands that actually do business on Vandenberg and a number of other D.O.D. agencies that do business; Navy, Marine Corps, Army, and so forth; but on a much smaller scale.

The two major players are strategic air command, "SAC" up there on the chart, and the Air Force systems command. SAC is responsible for missile combat crew training. We train all the

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missile combat crew members that go out into the I.C.B.M. field here at Vandenberg Air Force Base. We do the ballistic missile test and evaluation program, which is the launching of the operational missiles. And then the strategic air command is the host base which is responsible for support of all the space programs and other functions at Vandenberg Air Force Base. This includes the civil engineering functions, typical functions that you would find in a normal city plus the civil engineering support that goes with supporting the infrastructure in a space launch program.

Air Force Systems command is into the R & B business, the ballistic missile and acquisition business, as you see there on the slide, and of course space systems development and operations. And they also operate the western test range, which is a big part of their responsibility that covers thousands and thousands of miles out in the Pacific. And that system of course has to do with tracking and selenitry associated with space launches and other satellites and so forth.

Other functions that we have are

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important on the base. We have a worldwide audio-visual operation centered area that deploys worldwide when there's military news of interest that needs to be covered.

Air crew rescue. We have a helicopter detachment that has three helicopters assigned, and they are responsible for that. We have a large weather and air field operation because of space business. And of course Air Force space command, another major air command, has a space satellite and tracking group out there that is also involved in that business.

That's kind of the highlights of some of the major activities at Vandenberg Air Force Base today.

Over the years, the Department of the Air Force has had a continuing policy to identify facilities, property and installations which are no longer essential to support current our program forestructure. Consequently, the Los Angeles Air Force Base, the host installation for our headquarter space systems division, has been identified as a candidate for closure. Vandenberg Air Force Base was then identified as a possible recipient of various units within the Air Force

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systems command, space systems division, which is, of course, located at Los Angeles.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, which we refer to as NEPA, the decision on whether or not to proceed with the realignment units located in the Los Angeles Air Force Base may not be made without an analysis of the environmental consequences of that proposal. This environmental analysis will be documented and an environmental impact statement which will be completed prior to the Secretary of Defense's submittal of the fiscal year '92 defense budget in January of 1991.

Now, the meeting tonight will begin with a description of the possible options of forestructure realignment and the environmental impact analysis process.

After that, we will move to the most important part. The part where you, the public, provides your input on any environmental issues you think should be addressed in the studies.

First, however, I need to make several administrative points. If you wish to speak tonight, we would like to ask that you fill out and hand in one of the speaker information cards

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If you need a card at this time, please provided. hold your hand up, and we will assist you in getting the card. We will not call your name to speak unless we have a card on you, so if you need a card and you haven't received one, please hold up your hand.

Okay. Once you complete it, if any of you have any cards that you may be filling out at this time, please hold it up, and we'll collect those so that you can be called on at the public input portion of this meeting.

When you speak, please use the microphone so everyone can hear you, and please limit your presentation to five minutes. You can make written comments if you need to provide additional information. We want to let everyone have a chance to be heard. We would ask that only one individual speak at a time, because we are recording this. And we'd ask that each time there might be an interruption, if there is one, that you wait and reidentify yourself.

I would also like to request that you limit your remarks to the issues associated with the environmental process concerning this That's what we are here for tonight. proposal.

(805) 541-4324

everything is being documented by a reporter and

will be a part of the record of this meeting.

this record will insure that we are able to

As you can see, as I mentioned, that

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identify significant issues from all your presentations so that we may address them in the environmental impact statement. If you have a prepared statement, you may read it out loud, turn it in without reading

it, or you can do both. Written comments and questions will also become a part of the record. If you turn in written comments or questions, please write your name and address on

them. If you decide to make a written comment or an additional comment after this scoping meeting, you may send it to the Air Force Regional Civil

COL. TerMAATH: Just grab the mirror part.

We'll give you time COL. ROBERTSON: to -- let me add that this address is also on the comment sheet, and we encourage you to provide those comments by 16 April 1990. However, that is not the end of your opportunity to participate in The preparation of the document is an the EIS.

Engineering Office at this address.

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ongoing process, and you are encouraged to provide comments throughout the process. However, the earlier we receive your input, the more time we will be afforded to analyze the potential impacts associated with them.

Another important opportunity for you to comment on the proposal and the analysis of impacts, of course, will be during the public review and comment period for the draft environmental impact statement. We will say more about this in a few minutes.

Now, I'd like to present Col. Steve TerMaath from headquarters Air Force -- Air Force Systems Command who is a proponent for this who will describe the Air Force's alternatives for possible forestructure realignment at Vandenberg Air Force Base.

Good evening. COL. TerMAATH: Col. Steve TerMaath, and I'm the Director of Environmental Planning from Headquarters Air Force Systems Command. We're the major command for the space systems division, and I will outline the proposed action to close Los Angeles Air Force Base and relocate headquarter space systems division to Vandenberg Air Force Base,

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California. I'll also provide information on the alternatives including no action.



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In a broad sense, I quess, the outcome of these studies may end up in one of three ways. One, we would have a total closure of the Los Angeles Air Force Base and relocate it to another We would close a portion or a partial closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base and move some of space systems division to other locations. And, finally, the no action where everything would remain in the status quo regarding the space systems division.

Los Angeles Air Force Base is located in the metropolitan Los Angeles area within the city limits of El Segundo, approximately two miles from Los Angeles International Airport. Angeles Air Force Base is an Air Force systems command base. It hosts systems command space systems division which manages the design, development, acquisition, technology and launch of the Department of Defense's space program.

Space systems division also provides management direction and support to field units located at Norton, Vandenberg, Edwards Air Force Bases here in California, Kirtland Air Force Base

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in New Mexico, Patrick Air Force Base in Florida and Hanson Air Force Base in Massachusetts. this comprises what I will call the real property aspects of the Los Angeles Air Force Base. point this out because these are the assets we would be closing down and having some sort of disposition on there in the Los Angeles area.

The decision to evaluate Los Angeles Air Force Base for closure or partial closure was proposed by the Secretary of Defense as a result of the acquired reduction in the defense budget and preceding changes in the Soviet military threat. These changes have resulted in the proposed scaledown in the U.S. military forestructure and consolidating Air Force operations for efficiency and cost effectiveness.

Currently, all civilians and most military personnel located at Los Angeles Air Force Base are subject to inflated housing costs. Government employees cannot be compensated adequately to work in the area under the existing government pay plans. As a result, military and civilian employees suffer financial hardships due to housing costs in comparison to their peers assigned to other locations. This has created



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difficulty in retaining and filling both military civilian positions at Los Angeles Air Force Base.

These factors detract from the goals of producing a professional management team for future space systems development. This situation will continue unless civilian pay is improved by locality pay, additional military family housing is provided, a lower cost location is found or the Los Angeles Air Force Base operation is scaled back to fit existing facilities. The missing capabilities of space systems division and the quality of life of its personnel are the priority issues in increasing efficiency and therefore reducing long-term costs.

The proposed relocation of headquarters space systems division avoids the necessity of expansion or apprading of Los Angeles Air Force The relocation could reduce problems of Base. recruiting and retaining government employees. Further, relocation affords the opportunity to co-locate space systems division management responsibilities and its operations.

With special legislation, closing Los Angeles Air Force Base could allow proceeds of the sale of real property at Los Angeles to partially

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offset the cost of construction of new facilities at the relocation site or sites.

Can I have the next slide, please.

The proposed closure is total closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base, and this is employment at Los Angeles that would be impacted by that closure. And these are the direct employees on the installation or portions or employees of a federally-funded research and development center, the aerospace corporation.

In addition, the 690 employees indicated there are personnel for functions such as civil engineering, security police, administrative positions that would probably be laid off, and equivalent numbers required at the new location.

And studying the impacts of this proposed action and prior to any final decision by the Department of the Air Force, the potential of environmental impacts of the following actions will be analyzed.

And I tried -- well, I'll be doing a little verbal illustration on it, tried to put that in to remember the three outcomes; full closure, partial closure and no action.

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Okay. And this would be the kinds of impacts or the movement that would be required into any location picking up those activities from space systems division.

The relocations of all headquarter space systems division and support units as required at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, beginning in fiscal year 1993. Alternate locations are March Air Force Base, California; Falcon and Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado; and Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico.

Inactivation of the remainder of units currently at Los Angeles Air Force Base would be duplicative of those already in place, the gaining place.

To save somebody the mathematics here, there's 7,560 employment jobs that we're talking about at the new location under the full closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base and it's relocation.

This proposed action is contingent upon special legislation that will allow proceeds from real property sales to partially offset military construction costs at proposed relocation sites.

This special legislation could affect public law provisions in place for disposing of government

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property.

The Air Force will also evaluate closure of a portion of Los Angeles Air Force Base. This alternative would relocate only some portions of headquarter space systems division to one or more of the installations that we've mentioned. That is, Vandenberg, March, and then there's Falcon and Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado, and Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico.

Los Angeles Air Force Base units that would be duplicative of those already placed at the relocation site would be inactivated. This partial closure of the Los Angeles Air Force Base is being considered in the event of the proposed relocation sites cannot accommodate all space systems division and its federally-funded research and development center.

Partial relocations of the distinct functional elements of the space systems division organization may include:

First, under this partial closure that which would be relocated to a new location would be our space programs. This includes the space launch system program offices, the satellite



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system program offices and the headquarters space systems division staff. These have approximately 2,430 government personnel and approximately 2,590 federally-funded research and development corporations. When we line it up, you can see here under the partial closure, we are talking about 5,210 employment and jobs at the new location.

The activities that would remain behind at Los Angeles are those that would require specialized and very expensive security and laboratory facilities. This category comprises approximately 760 government personnel and about 1,590 federally-funded research and development corporation employees.

The Air Force will also evaluate the no-action alternative where space systems division would not be relocated and Los Angeles Air Force Base remains open.

Over the next year, we'll address these closure and relocation options along with strategic, operational, budgetary, fiscal, environmental and local economic consequences of the potential closure or partial closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base as required by federal

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This is the listing of those studies of statute. which the environmental which we're here tonight is one part of it.

The strategic studies will address the impact of reducing dimensional, strategic and space systems as the threat to national security is reduced.

The operational study will address the operational environment at the Los Angeles Air It will also include all standard Force Base. units to include joint service missions that are in need of replacement if the decision is made to close the installation.

The budgetary study will determine current year program dollar costs and savings associated with relocation. And the fiscal study will use the budget evaluation analyzing past, present and future costs and savings associated with the inactivation or relocation of space systems division and supporting units.

The environmental studies we'll be discussing here tonight.

And finally, the local economic consequences study addresses the direct impact on the immediate Los Angeles area community and the

secondary impact due to loss of military personnel, dependents and civilians.



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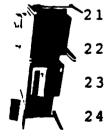
We're hopeful the community will be very much involved in our environmental study process because active participation will help us accomplish, complete an accurate study.

Let me assure you that we have not prejudged the results of the studies, and the Air Force will not make a decision on this proposal until it has completed these studies and fully considered the results.

The intent is to provide the Congress and the public with our decision at or before the time of the President's budget submittal in January of 1991.

Thank you.

COL. ROBERTSON: At this time, I'd like to present Lt. Col. Bartol from Norton Air Force Base, California. And he will present an overview of the environmental impact and analysis process and its relationship to the possible closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base.



LT. COL. BARTOL: Good evening. I am
Lt. Col. Tom Bartol. Our organization is
conducting the environmental analysis for the

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proposed relocation of space systems division and three additional proposed base closures announced by the Secretary of Defense on January 29th of this year.

Tonight I'm going to focus my comments in three areas. First, I want to explain to you why the Air Force is preparing an environmental impact statement which we will refer to as an EIS for this proposal.

Second, I will address specifically the purpose of tonight's meeting, which is the public process called scoping.

And then, finally, to put scoping in context with the rest of the environmental process, I would address what you could expect in the coming months as we proceed through this process.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 known as NEBA, is our national declaration of policy for the environment. It requires us to consider the environmental consequences of major federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

Subsequent to the enactment of NEBA, the President's Council on Environmental Quality



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published regulations to implement the act. These regulations describe both the content and the procedure required for environmental analysis. Depending upon the size and complexity of the federal action, there are several levels of environmental analysis. In the case of this proposal, we have determined the most comprehensive level of analysis, the environmental impact statement, or EIS, will be prepared.

Tonight's scoping is an important early part of the environmental process. In order to prepare a meaningful environmental impact statement, we need to identify the significant issues related to the proposed action.

Another important part of scoping is to eliminate from detailed studies those issues that are not significant.

We also want to identify other environmental studies of major actions that could have an effect on the environment concurrently with this proposal.

If there are agency representatives who know of such projects or have jurisdiction of special expertise relative to this proposal, please contact me so we can better understand that

action and its environmental consequences as they relate to our proposal.

Next slide, please.

I mentioned I want to put this meeting in context with the rest of the environmental On this slide, down the left side are process. the major milestones of the environmental process, and across the right is when we expect to conduct them during the next year. And I'll talk about each one of these.

We started the process in early February with the notice of intent to prepare an EIS. Following this meeting, we'll take the input we receive here tonight along with written comments that you provide in the coming weeks and begin the preparation of a draft environmental impact statement. Our efforts will include data collection and a detailed analysis of the proposal and culminate in the publication of a draft environmental impact statement.

The draft EIS will include a description of the purpose and need for the action, of characterization of the existing environment, and our analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the action. We will also



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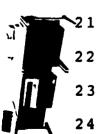
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identify the draft EIS, ways of avoiding or mitigating the potential environmental impacts. The draft EIS will be widely distributed in the affected area including public libraries.

Should you desire your own copy of the draft EIS, please so indicate on the atttendance card, and also there are the sign-up sheets in the back that you can check if you want a copy of it.

The draft EIS should be available for review and comment from late July to early September of this year. During that period, we will conduct a public hearing to receive comments on that document. I want to reiterate that. Tonight we're here to identify issues to be studied when the draft environmental impact statement will be back this summer to receive comments on your review of that draft environmental impact statement.

After the comment period is over, we will evaluate all comments, both oral and written, and do additional analysis or change the EIS where necessary.

Once that process is complete, we will produce a final environmental impact statement. The final is scheduled for completion in November

of this year, and it will be mailed to all those on the original draft EIS distribution list.

The final EIS will serve as input to the record of decision which will document the decision by the appropriate Air Force decision The other studies in consideration of other issues besides those addressed in the EIS will enter into the final decision of whether or not to proceed with this proposal. We expect the record of decision will be published in late December of this year.

This summer we're conducting an equal process to understand the environmental consequences of this proposal. Specifically, we're here tonight soliciting input from the public on the scope of issues to be addressed in the environmental study and any significant issues related to this proposed action.

COL. ROBERTSON: In a moment, we'll move into the main portion of the meeting which, of course, is the public input period.

Let me just review the rules a second again with you. Please limit your comments to five minutes. If you need to make additional comments, you can certainly do that in writing.



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Also, everything being said, again, is being recorded, and we'd like to make sure you give us your name so that we can make it a matter for the record tonight.

If you have not had the opportunity to forward your cards, I'd like to ask that you do that at this time so that we can put your card in the deck that I'm going to use to get people up here.

If anybody needs a card, if you'll hold your hand up, somebody will give it to you. And if you have not had an opportunity to turn your card in, hold it up, and we will pick that card up, and they will get it up here to me.

We're now ready to begin the comment And our first speaker will be Mr. E.H. Kranz. Mr. E. H. Kranz.

MR. KRANZ: Do you want me to come up here, or can I --

COL. ROBERTSON: Sir, we'd like you to come over here. We have a mike set up for you, and that will make it helpful in the recording process, if you don't mind.

MR. KRANTZ: I don't have any questions or comments regarding the environmental issue, but

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I would like one clarification. Do the space systems division and its associated units include all or any of the ballistics systems divisions that are located at Norton Air Force Base?

COL. TerMAATH: Okay. The numbers and the things you saw up there did not include anything from space or ballistics systems division at Norton Air Force Base.

> MR. KRANZ: Thank you.

COL. ROBERTSON: Our next speaker is Mr. Richard Holdman. Mr. Richard Holdman.

COL. TerMAATH: Thank you, sir, for your comment.

Is Mr. Holdman here, or does he wish to make a statement?

MR. HOLDMAN: I have no comment.

COL. ROBERTSON: Okay. Mr. Terry E.

Mr. Terry Johnson. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: I'm a member of Vandenberg and of the Lompoc community. main concern is -- I assume your EIS will address the schools both on and off base, the hospital and dental facilities both on and off base, and the housing facilities both on and off base. We're looking at roughly potentially 18,000 people, and

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that's a significant impact to the Central Coast.

Secondly, Santa Maria Airport and Santa Barbara Airport are quite small, and if memory serves me right, space division people do a lot of traveling, where your EIS will probably have to include the impact on the airport facilities and the availability of the travel to the government contract personnel.

Thirdly, I guess we are all aware that water is in critical shortage in this area, so I assume that's going to be included in the EIS.

Do you currently have any projection on the time period of the move? Do you have an answer to that question now or --

COL. TerMAATH: I'll just repeat what I The proposal is to begin as early as 1993. said.

MR. JOHNSON: I didn't catch that.

Lastly, do you have a preferred alternative yet? I know you are looking at partial moves and possibly splitting up the Has the Air Force identified any preferred alternatives?

That comes -- the draft COL. TerMAATH: environmental impact statement would identify or as a minimum the final would when that comes out.

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The final has to. The draft may or may not at that time identify whether we have one or not.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay.

COL. ROBERTSON: Thank you, sir.

Our next speaker is Mr. Ray -- Ray Wenger. Mr. Ray Wenger.

MR. WENGER: You say about 7500 people would be moved from El Segundo to Vandenberg in the event that the entire operation was closed.

Now, let's suppose instead of moving the entire 7500 to Vandenberg, you split it up among these other Air Force bases that you are talking about; Marsh, Kirtland and Falcon. Then how many would you expect would end up at Vandenberg? About half of them? Two-thirds?

col. TerMAATH: Let me just clarify something here. Tonight we're trying to get inputs specifically on the environmental process and things you think we should consider. And I think the study process is as I -- or our proposals are as I have presented in terms of the moves or the partial and the full closure. Okay.

MR. WENGER: Can you answer how many would be moved if Norton and the other bases were closed?



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COL. TerMAATH: Our proposal isn't to close Norton or the other places. We have the one proposal for Los Angeles Air Force Base.

MR. WENGER: So it's either close it entirely and move the 7500 here or not close it at all, but you're not now talking about splitting it among three or four other bases?

COL. TerMAATH: It's not to split it among three or four others. It's a partial closure, and then under the partial, we're trying to take that segment and move it to one of the four alternatives.

MR. WENGER: Thank you.

COL. ROBERTSON: Next speaker is Mr. Reid Alexander.

MR. ALEXANDER: This is the good news
I've been waiting for for some time. I like the
area around here, and we have invested quite
heavily in it, and I felt this coming. So it's
good news to me. And I think you picked a very
good place for people to live and enjoy life as
well as the other people around here that already
have it.

I think we have the greatest water resource very close, the Pacific Ocean. With the

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Federal Government behind this, maybe this could finally be tapped into, and then we could forget about the water problem in Southern California and give people a chance to enjoy life here.

Thank you.

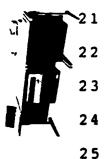
COL. ROBERTSON: Laura Owens.

MS. OWENS: Thank you. For the record, my name is Laurie Owens. I'm with Santa Barbara County Resource Management Department, and I just have a few comments tonight.

Basically, the notice of preparation that was put out had very few details, so my comments do not have a great deal of detail to them. However, we will be submitting written comments at a later date after the presentation tonight.

Overall, the county is concerned about the growth and impact of such a relocation and the associated effects on the region's limited resources. Of particular concern would be the development of any new Air Force facilities or residential development that would draw water from the already overdrafted ground water basin in the region. Increased ground water withdrawls would be of significant concern to the county.

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Also of concern would be the impacts to certain roadways in the Lompoc and Orcutt areas which are currently approaching capacity. include Highway 135, Bradley Road and Highway 1. Impact to other public services in Lompoc and Orcutt should also be considered in the EIS. particular concern would be sewer capacity and schools.

With regard to air quality, it should be noted that Northern Santa Barbara County is now considered a nonattainment area.

Furthermore, increased off-base housing could result in the loss of agricultural lands containing prime soils, and this issue should be considered in the EIS.

Also, areas around Vandenberg and on Vandenberg contain sensitive habitats, namely, Burton Mesa chaparral, which could be impacted by this proposal.

Finally, the cummulative impacts of other base projects should be analyzed in the EIS, including SLC 7, the Bixby land purchase.

In addition, this project and the others should be reviewed in the context of the base master plan.

Thank you.

COL. ROBERTSON: Thank you.

Mr. Vojislav Vujicic. I don't know how close I got to that. I apologize.

MR. VUJICIC: I think it's very close. My name is Batta Vujicic, and I'm at 973 South Westlake Boulevard, in Westlake Village, California. I would just like to be brief for a couple of minutes here in a proper fashion and try to make proper statements.

I would like to commend the Air Force in conducting this hearing in a prudent fashion and way by this receiving input from community, immediate as well as general from Vandenberg Village, Lompoc, as well as Santa Barbara County. I feel that through that process the Air Force would be able to identify all of the issues that needs to be resolved in order to execute its potential plans. And I feel that you're on the right roads to get it resolved.

Again, I would like to urge the Air Force to look into possible dedicating or preserving Burton Mesa chaparral in such a large amount on the base presently, and I think that is an item that we need to very strongly address in



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As it was stated before, I would like to repeat, water is a resource and is also a major problem. And again I feel that there is an excellent opportunity here for the Federal Government as well as immediate community from local government to county government to work together and get some major problems resolved in the planning for the future. And again I welcome the entire idea as it's coming forth.

Just to clarify my position as speaker tonight, I'm probably unique in entire chamber here that I've been impacted by both hands, south and up north. I don't know how it happened, but it just happened. And I have a large amount of units in City of Hawthorne, and many of your employees are renting from me. I probably have over 300 of them in the City of Hawthorne. do the know the burdens and difficulties that that base there has as far as accommodating its employees. So I've been following on the local level from that area the agonies of accommodating personnel.

So in one hand, I would be losing an economic impact from South Bay, but on the other

hand, I would see the benefits that might be derived from the base moving in its entirety. other words, the move is being conducted with the aim to save, consolidate and move the whole unit as one versus splitting it. Then you have more expenses as administration versus consolidation and moving it as a whole.

I feel that among the benefits that we have in these stage, the large amount of the people we move would not be significant at all. So I feel that the environment as such would not The local economy would grow, and as be hurt. such, the local residents and local community would benefit by the large benefits in years to come.

So, anyways, that was briefly that I wanted to state; that it's true as a South Bay person that has some impact in economic shifting in some way. I also can participate in the local community here as well, especially and specifically in Vandenberg Village, and I welcome this idea very, very much.

And I'm here also to say that I would be willing to work with the local as well as the federal officials to get some of the issues

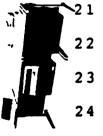


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COL. TerMAATH: Thank you.

COL. ROBERTSON: Thank you, sir.

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Let me ask one more time, do our

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Is there anyone else that is not registered to speak that would like to do so? Please hold up your hand.

Okay. Mr. Thomas C. Calkins.

MR. CALKINS: I'm a resident of Lompoc, and I'm also employed at Lompoc Air Force Base, similar to the situation of Mr. Johnson who spoke earlier.

I am very pleased that most of the main issues have been addressed, but there is one that has not been addressed yet, and that is the landfill problem which is bad enough right now without being exacerbated by increased dumping.

The Santa Maria dump is already leaching bad chemicals into the soil, and they are going to have to cap it. And if we had a normal rainfall, the problem would be even more serious.

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The Lompoc landfill is approaching the same %ituation. We don't have unlimited canyons to dump all our waste into. The landfill at the base is very much in danger of being used up. And furthermore, there's some chemicals that have leached into the landfill at the base due to the fact there used to be a cleaning plant located in the city of building 8500, and they used TCP in the process of cleaning, and that's leaching into the dump. So we have a serious problem.

I'd like to make the comment that maybe serious consideration should be given to recycling in the environmental impact study because that is a possible solution.

I know that during World War II everyone was required to cut the lids off their steel cans, flatten them out, put them in a separate box, and that provided steel for weapons. And rubber was separated. Glass was separated. We even saved the lead from gum wrappers. And I think that we need to examine that again. I know there's an experimental recycling program at the base, and I certainly commend -- commend that action.

Thank you.

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COL. ROBERTSON: Thank you, sir. We appreciate those comments. Let me assure you that our recycling program is not experimental. It's real, and it is going to continue, because you're right. We need to preserve our landfills, and we intend to do that.

Mr. Dwayne Holmdahl.

MR. HOLMDAHL: Thank you. It's a pleasure to be here. I'm representing myself. I'm Dwayne Holmdahl of Lompoc.

In 1987 the communities of Lompoc and Santa Maria went together and worked real hard to try to get the shuttle built here at Vandenberg Air Force Base. This is the document we put together at that time to go to Washington to go to work with our legislators because we needed the facility to expand and utilize the facilities we have here.

I know you've already done an inventory of the buildings or you are in the process of what could be used in the transfer if the project comes here.

The one question in the environmental impact report will be is that even though you are talking about 7500 jobs, is that people or is that

jobs, and how many can be filled here locally.

Since the shuttle is not being fired from Vandenberg Air Force Base and the availability of housing, we've had about 8,000 people move in from the south and drive north -driving south to work. So many of those people could pick up those jobs in the civil service part of it and in the other area -- contract areas.

We also realize, and I think you need to look at that in your environmental report, is that in the cutbacks of many of the major companies in the Goleta Valley, Raytheon, Santa Barbara Research, and others that are based on government contracts, just how many workers in those areas will be available to pick up those positions that are already here.

There is houses both in the Santa Maria Valley and the Lompoc area, and interesting enough, there's probably more than 400 homes on the resale market in the Lompoc area, which we've never had in the history of Lompoc before. don't know what Santa Maria Valley has.

But I think in all that, the local area is in support. We've been very supportive of Vandenberg Air Force Base in the community, and I



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FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY see Joe Sesto and others in the audience who went with us to Washington back in '87; that we want to make sure that Vandenberg stays strong and And the type of program that you are looking at to bring into this area is the type of program that would make that a strong and viable and keep the base strong part of the community.

The one thing the community is looking at is that we don't get completely dependent on Vandenberg and Vandenberg isn't completely dependent on the base. And so we have now worked out a relationship that we have private sector in the market, and we have Vandenberg Air Force Base, and it's a working relationship.

The interesting thing is that one individual I heard make comment about water. Vandenberg does have one of the larger contracts of the state water project, and whenever that does come in, I think Santa Maria is the area that's going to be making that determination. pumping of the ground water will not be the issue that we have had in the past in relationship to Vandenberg and some of the areas.

So I think in all your studies, I think the one major issue is if it's partial closure in

L.A. or if it's 100 percent, just what are the total amount of individuals who are working there that will have to be transferred; how many of those jobs can be supplied in the local area.

Prior to 1986 we had probably a very limited work force. We had two types of work force in the Lompoc Valley and in Santa Maria. Now, with the transfer of the people out of the Goleta Valley who we have moved in, we probably have one of the best overall work forces that we've ever had, all the way from entry level to senior engineers. So I think we are probably able to handle what you need. And I know the Lompoc Valley, Santa Barbara County, even though have negative concerns, will be supportive of Vandenberg's increasement.

Thank you.

COL. ROBERTSON: Thank you, Mr.

Holmdahl.

Is there another unregistered voter -or excuse me -- another unregistered speaker out here tonight?

If not, this concludes the public scoping meeting. Let me remind you, if you should later decide to make additional comments, I would



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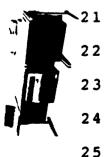
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like to receive copies of the draft in final EIS. You may contact Col. Bartol at the address that we have on the screen. We will leave that on the

screen.

Let me say that we appreciate your participation in this process, and thank you for coming out tonight. Thank you.

(The hearing concluded at 7:30 P.M.)

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1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA,) ss.
2	COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO.)
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5	I, KATHLEEN M. KLEINE, C.S.R. #6933, an
6	Official Reporter Pro Tempore, do hereby certify:
7	That the foregoing pages 1 through 42
8	contain a true and correct transcript of the
9	proceedings had in the within and above-entitled
10	matter as by me taken down in shorthand writing at
11	said proceedings on March 27, 1990.
12	DATED: San Luis Obispo, California,
13	April 2, 1990.
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CITY OF

MAYOR
Marvin D. Loney

COUNCIL MEMBERS Ed Diaz, Christa V. Marks, William Mullins, J.D. Smith

CITY ADMINISTRATOR
Gene L. Wahlers

March 19, 1990

AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

This letter is in response to your notice of a public scoping meeting to be held on March 27, 1990 at Cabrillo High School, 6:30 p.m.

The City has been supportive of the relocation of additional Air Force activities to Vandenberg Air Force Base to compensate for the area loss of approximately 5,000 jobs over the past three years. Relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division activities from Los Angeles Air Force Base to Vandenberg Air Force Base would be a positive influence on our economy and increase employment copportunities.

The City Planning Department as you requested will provide suggestions concerning the EIS. I will be pleased to provide whatever additional information you may need concerning our community and facilities.

Sincerely,

Gene L. Wahlers City Administrator

c: Mayor and City Council

Major General Arlen D. Jameson

e L. Wahlers)

"Planning Director King Leonard



March 20, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col, USAF Director, Program & Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Re: Comments Upon Proposed EIS for Relocation of HQ SSD

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

We have reviewed the brief project description for the proposed relocation of HQ Space Systems Division to Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB). We request that the following subjects be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement:

- Employment, population, and housing projections by Santa Barbara County Housing Market Area (e.g., Lompoc Valley, Santa Maria/Orcutt, South Coast).
- Projection and analysis of traffic impacts at key intersections within the Lompoc Valley (e.g., Highway 1/Highway 246, "H" Street/Central Avenue, "H" Street/Ocean Avenue) as well as the entrances at the Santa Maria, Lompoc, and Solvang Gates.
- Projections and analysis of the quality and quantity of water available in the Lompoc Groundwater Basin. Please note that the "sole source" aquifer is in a state of overdraft and has beeen identified by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board as an "Impaired Basin". In addition, the basin is included in the Federal 304(1) and 319 lists which identify water bodies not meeting water quality standards. The EIS should study future water demand for total withdrawls and consumptive use. Mitigation measures should examine methods to reduce demand including retrofitting existing on-and off-base housing, as well as examine options for increasing recharge in the Lompoc Basin.
- Analysis of impacts upon public finance and intrastructure capabilities.
- Analysis of impacts upon public parks and recreational opportunities, including Jalama Beach and Ocean Beach County Parks.

- Potential increases in VAFB aircraft traffic and resultant noise increases in the Lompoc Valley.
- Emergency response capabilities of Santa Barbara County, City of Lompoc, and VAFB safety personnel.
- Cumulative analysis of major proposed and approved projects in the area (e.g., Titan IV Launch Program).

The City of Lompoc is in the process of updating its General Plan and has baseline data and projections that may be useful in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement. Please contact me if you desire further information regarding these comments or Lompoc's General Plan Update Program.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Graves, AICP Principal Planner

cc:

Gene L. Wahlers, City Administrator King Patrick Leonard, Planning Director Michael Powers, Area Planning Council I can't see bringing 7.345 people
into Lompoc area, 25 we wouldn't have
the housing or water for Them. Lompoc
is on water rationing now and They are
running out of land to build en 25 we
have to leave some farming area to
feed people.
Santa Maria may be able to take
up the slack.
You might send someone into the Jongoo,
Santa Maria area to check on housing
and water.

Harriet & OLSON 3599 VIA LATO Lompoc, Calif 99436.

FOR OF **F2384.6wessey Road** y Lompoc, CA 93436 (805) 736-1782 March 22, 1990

Director, Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

Re: Environmental Impact of Moving Space Division from Los Angeles Air Force Station

Gentlemen:

Issues that should be addressed during the studies conducted to measure the impact of moving Space Division from Los Angeles Air Force Station include:

- 1) The location and magnitude of activities monitored by Space Division personnel should be quantified to assess the differences between conducting operations at Los Angeles Air Force Station vs. the alternate sites
- 2) Socio-economic advantages to the communities near a location for Space Division should be addressed in relationship to the impact of <u>any</u> other new business or industry that may be brought into the community in order to maintain economic opportunities for the current residents and business infrastructure.
- 3) Socio-economic impacts to a community should be compared to the impacts of unregulated activity of equivalent magnitude. For example, the effect of moving Space Division to VAFB is of equivalent magnitude to the recent moves of the work force in the Santa Barbara/Goleta area to the North Santa Barbara County communities, in order to obtain "affordable" housing. This effect, with multiple 100+mile a day commutes will expand unless alternate employment opportunities are moved into North Santa Barbara County.
- 4) Should Space Division be moved, the travel times to locations where Space Division's projects are under contract should be addressed with relation to "non-productive time"
- 5) The impacts should address the availability of <u>underutilized</u> government owned real estate, facilities and base infrastructure at each candidate location.

It is suggested that environmental impacts be assessed from a regional viewpoint, with the "region" expanded to the greatest extent possible. The impact of moving Space Division from the Los Angeles metropolitan area to Santa Barbara or Riverside counties should be accessed against the net effect for the state of California. The number and length of worker commutes should be compared between Los Angeles Air Force Station and alternate sites, showing the result of removing a significant block of commuters from the Los Angeles area. Resources should be compared at the regional level, with the net effect zeroed for a move between two location within the region.

Sincerely,

Roger N. Tanner

cc Robert Lagomarsino, United States Congressman Diane Owen, Supervisor, Santa Barbara County Marvin Loney, Mayor, Lompoc, CA

NAME OF OFFICIAL, ORGANIZATION, FIRM, OR GROUP YOU REPRESENT	☐ I WANT TO MAKE A STATEMENT/ASK A QUESTION X I WANT TO RECEIVE A DRAFT EIS	CHECK APPROPRIATE BLOCKS	PUBLIC MEETING ATTENDANCE RECORD DATE 3/27/2. PLEASE PRINT NAME Colock Box Company STREET, P.O. BOX OR ROUTE & BOX Longon Colock Syll STREET, P.O. BOX OR ROUTE & BOX Congress Colock Syll STREET, P.O. BOX OR ROUTE & BOX CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE
SENT	A DRAFT EIS		ROUTE & BOX

27 Mar Els Briefing concerning SSD move to VAFB a

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a)

Authority 33 U.S.C. Principal Purpose \$\$ 557a, 557b, 597, 709a

Routine Uses

Information is used to compile mailing lists for sending brochures and other data concerning the project to those who might be interested.

the person supplying the information might have an interest. Information is compiled in a Record of Public Meeting and made available to Names of people and their comments during the public meeting are published the public.

Information is used to compile mailing lists for other projects in which

Information is forwarded to Federal, State, and local agencies, and Congressmen.

in project reports.

of further developments. Effect of Individual Not Providing Information Voluntarily - Failure to provide the information requested would prevent delivery of documents and notification

RLG-22/1

Mr. J.C. Picciuolo 4185 Vanguard Drive Lompoc, CA 93436

AFRCE - BMS/DEP (Attn: Lt Col Tom Bertol) Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

28 March 1990

Dear Lieutenant Colonel Bertol:

There are several points you must not neglect as you draft the Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed move of personnel from Los Angeles AFB to Vandenberg AFB.

First -- and most importantly -- you must understand that we have a <u>critical</u> water situation here in Santa Barbara County. Because of the huge population increase we have experienced in recent years, this is now a <u>permanent</u> problem and not a cyclical one. Many parts of the county are now subject to severe water rationing. And if you think that "State Water" may mitigate this situation, you should keep two things in mind about "State Water":

- To bring in "State Water" requires a large bond issue and heavy tax increases; it is a political issue and must be approved by a majority of local voters. Many voters will not vote in favor of a "State Water" bond issue because they suspect that further rapid and uncontrolled growth will result. Many others will oppose the new taxes that must be levied.
- Even if "State Water" is approved by the voters and the expensive pipines and aqueducts are built, there is still the problem of a <u>dependable</u> water supply. California can and will reduce the amount of water flowing though these supply lines at any time in response to drought (or political/legal action) elsewhere in the State.

Please ensure that you use the most accurate data available concerning our dismal water situation. The Santa Barabara County authorities are the best source of the most up-to-date information. Avoid using any information that is more than a few months old -- our water situation has deteriorated so quickly that any data older than this can be dangerously misleading; and if you use obsolete data you will most certainly be embarrassed by adverse comments on your draft EIS.

The problem of increased crime should be addressed. If 11,000 family members are moved here from Los Angeles, there is a high probability that many of the children have attended LA schools where gang activity is common; and, unfortunately but realistically, at least some of these children will be gang members themselves. There is little gang activity in Santa Barbara County now. Local communities will have to increase their police resources to cope with not only the increased population (20,000 employees and family members for a full closure move) but also the increased threat from

juvenile gangs.

The impact of thousands of additional automobiles should be carefully analyzed. Many of the roads in this part of the county are already overloaded with commuters. The county is presently over statutory limits in air pollution and mandatory county-wide automobile emissions testing will begin this July. Talk with the county authorities for full information.

And finally, the total population-related impact should be considered. A full closure of LAAFB may mean that 20,000 employees and family members will be relocated to this area. But how many more people will arrive to provide services for these 20,000? And how much more pollution will these services produce? And how much more water will these services consume?

Sincerely,

Written Comment Sheet

Base Closure Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeting. Our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist us in identifying pertinent issues for analysis within the Base Closure and Reuse Environmental Impact Statements. Please use this sheet to bring to our attention potential Environmental Issues that you feel should be analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement.

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Please hand this form in or mail to: Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20330

LEEV-P

Department of Veterans Affairs Address for Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Mailings

HQ MAC/DEV

HQ SAC/DEV HQ TAC/DEEV

1. Please provide a copy of all publicly disseminated EIAP mailings to the Department of Veterans Affairs (vice the Veterans Administration) at the address below:

Allen T. Maurer (084)
Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20420

2. This requirement comes from a request by department personnel who are receiving copies of Air Force EIAP documents sufficiently delayed in routing as to not allow them an opportunity to comment. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any question, please contact our action officer, Ms. Joan Lang at 695-8193.

RANDLE K. BUNNER, LT COL, USAF CC: Chief, Environmental Planning Office

Environmental Quality division

AFRCE-BMS/DEP ? AFRCE-ER/ROV AFRCE-CR/ROV AFRCE-WR/ROV

VANDENBERG VILLAGE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



Pride In Community Involvement

April 9, 1990

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Sutherland

H. E. Grantz

P. C. White

R. L. Fisher

L. P. Manton

MANAGER:

R. W. Brett

Director
Programs and Environmental Division
AFRCE - BMS/DEP
Norton Air Force Ease, California 92409-6448

Subject: EIS - Proposed Movement of Space Systems Division Reference: V.A.F.B. Scoping Meeting - March 27, 1990

The following comments regarding the subject are provided in response to the invitation proffered in the referenced meeting.

We are greatly concerned about the possible consequences that would result from moving the Space Systems Division (SSD) to Vandenberg Air Force Base.

The defense contractor personnel who provide related services to SSD would, of necessity, relocate as well.

The number of service and support jobs that would be created in the local communities by this transfer would be several for each transferee.

When the total number of direct and indirect positions that would result from this transfer is converted into family members, the total impact on the local communities would be very significant.

The Lompoc Valley is grossly overcommitted. The Lompoc plain aquifer, from which the city obtains its water, is in a state of critical overdraft.

The Uplands aquifer, from which this community obtains its water, is also in a state of overdraft to the extent that the County has not approved the construction of any housing for the past several years. The drought conditions in this county are well known.

Director, Programs & Environmental Div., Norton AFB, CA. Page 2

The EIS should also cover such additional potential impacts as on our schools, roads and highways, and airports.

The firm of Stetson Engineers, Inc. has made detailed annual studies and reports of the condition of the aquifers in this region. I recommend that you contact them for a current water status report at:

Stetson Engineers, Inc. 224 Avenida Del Mar, Suite D San Clemente, California 92672 (714) 492-2777

I am confident that you will give careful consideration to the probable consequences to the local communities of this contemplated move. The results of this evaluation should be contained in detail in the EIS.

It is obvious that the local communities cannot accommodate a move of the magnitude contemplated.

We request that you give these concerns due consideration in the preparation of the EIS.

Yours truly,

Howard E. Grantz

President, Board of Directors

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EQUITY REALTY

F. R. BASS, Broker

3306 Fair Oaks Dr. Santa Maria, CA 93455 (805) **937-5865** (805) **922-6822** Equity Realty
500 S. Broadway
Suite 210
Sunta Maria, Ca. 93454
April 11 1990

Director Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE- BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, Ca.

Dear Sir:

Ref: Vandenberg Air Force Scoping meeting of March 27 1990

I am a Real Estate business man of the Santa Maria Area which is located approximately 25 miles from Vandenberg AFB.

I believe the relocation of SSD to Vandenberg AFB would not create a impact that could not be absurbed by the communities of Santa Maria, Lompoc and surrounding areas. I would recommend that relocation be phased in over a period of time.

At this time there is a adequate supply of housing on the market and many more are in the construction or planning stages. The prices range from \$150,000.00 to \$500,000.00. The rents vary from \$700.00 to \$1,500.00 per month. There are several hundred apartments under construction at the present time.

Please find enclosed some demographics of the area and a vicinity map that may be usef in your study.

Please call on me if you would like further help in your study.

Thank You

Francis R. Bass

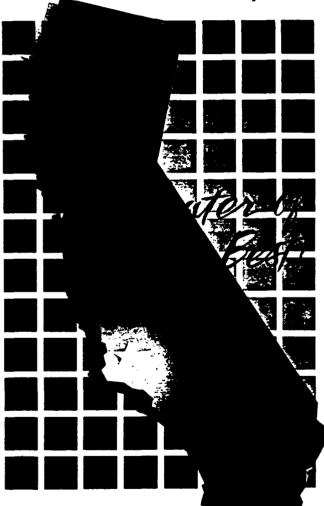
Map

\$1.00

Santa Maria

C.A.L.I.F.O.R.N.I.A

including Orcutt, Guadalupe and Nipomo



Prepared by:
Santa Maria Valley Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 377, Santa Maria, CA 93456
Phone (805) 925-2403

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POPULATION • EMPLOYMENT • RETAIL SALES

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

POPULATION SANTA MARIA SANTA BARBARA CITY OF YEAR SANTA MARIA AREA* COUNTY 20,027 1960 35,477 168,962 1970 32,749 52,772 264,324 1980 39,685 67,782 298,660 1982* 41,721 71,525 304,795 Source: U.S. Census 1980 Santa Barbara 1983* 44,308 75,142 313,497 County; City of S.M. Community Devel-1984* 46,680 79,244 320,362 opment; California Department of 1985* 48,345 82,679 327,159 Finance. Resource Management Dept. 1986* 50,533 85,000 337,835 1987* 52,955 County of Santa Barbara. *Includes 90,278 345,003

351,900

TAXABLE RETAIL SALES

54,275

1988* (Est.)

YEAR	SANTA MARIA	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	
1960	\$ 47,240,000	\$ 246,000,000	
1 <i>97</i> 0	102,616,000	481,963,000	
1976	218,511,000	967,683,000	
1977	248,797,000	1,114,587,000	
1978	278,673,0QC	1,261,490,000	
1979	325,140,000	1,458,432,000	
1980	370,105,000	1,610,452,000	
1981	423,800,000	1,821,555,000	
1982	436,822,000	1,855,016,000	
1983	480,604,000	2,030,600,000	
1984	556,739,000	2,300,862,000	
1985	589,342,000	2,468,156,000	
1986	588,889,000	2,507,687,000	
1987	576,753,000	2,600,053,000	
1988 (Est.)	599,500,000	2,678,000,000	Sour

93,425

rce: State Board of Equalization

Guadalupe and Orcutt.

AVAILABILITY OF LABOR

Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc Metro Area

YEAR	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	% OF LABOR FORCE
1981	154,300	144,600	9,700	6.3
1982	162,800	149,900	12,900	7.9
1983	163,900	151,400	12,500	7.6
1984	166,500	156,600	9,900	5.9
1985	169,000	159,500	9,500	5.6
1987	177,400	169,100	8,300	4.7

The Santa Maria-Lompoc metro area has maintained an unemployment rate below both the state and national rates, but has also had a ready market of both skilled and unskilled labor. Agriculture and exmilitary personnel, along with the area's growth rate, has provided new and expanding industry with the labor it needs.

Source: Annual Planning Information, Employment Development Department

ANTA MARIA VALLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION 28-E SOUTH BROADWAY SANTA MARIA CALIFORNIA 93454 805/922-7737 I-PROPIT CORPORATION



INDUSTRY • TRANSPORTATION • EDUCATION

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INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES

NAME	DESCRIPTION	EMPLOYMENT	PHONE #
Abex	Hydraulic Pumps/Valves	90	928-2671
Alpac Foods	Food Processors	700	928-4414
Applied Magnetics	Computer Components	180	349-1234
Arrow Automotive.	Computer Components Auto Components	231	. 928-4301
Betteravia Farms	Farming	300	925-2478
Den-Mat	Farming Dental Materials	300	925-8767
Federal Electric	Space Range Mgt. & Communications		866-3402
Martin Marietta	Space, Defense, Communications	875	866-7139
Microwave Applications	Radar Components Mfg.	75	928-5711
Okonite	Radar Components Mfg. Cable Mfg.	130	922-6682
Quintron	Communications	200	928-4343
Santa Barbara Research Center	Infrared Technology	400	934-5418
Sonoco Products	Plastic Containers	140	928-4364
Tracor Aviation	Aircraft Part Mfg.	375	922-0391
Union Oil Co.	Production & Mfg.	225	937-6376

TRANSPORTATION

RAIL		AIR FREIGHT/COURIER	
Amtrak	800/872-7245	Airborne Express	805/964-9876
Santa Maria Valley Railroad	805/922-7941	DHL Worldwide Express	805/967-5551
Southern Pacific Transportation Co.	805/343-1341	Federal Express	800/238-5355
		Tri-County Delivery Service	805/682-2814
TRUCKING		United Couriers, Inc.	805/922-4806
Atlas Motor Freight	805/925-8806	United Parcel Service (UPS)	805/922-5843
Bulldog Trucking	805/922-2844	U.S. Courier Corp., Inc.	213/628-3333
Central California Trucking	805/922-9111	U.S. Postal Service	805/922-1911
Certified Freight Lines	805/922-5714	·	
Consolidated Freightways	805/925-8212	AIRLINES SERVING SANTA MAR	1A
Corona Trucking	805/928-5997	American Eagle	800/433-7300
Corona Trucking E & D Trucking	805/925-7550	Delta Connection	800/453-9417
		United Express	800/241-6522
Engel & Gray, Inc. Fitz-Gerald Trucking Service	805/925-1007		
GI Trucking Co.	805/922-8206		
Jensen Trucking Service	805/925-3263		
K & B Trucking	805/922-4631		
MHC Trucking Co.	805/922-5064		
Santa Maria Freightways	805/925-6484		
Smith Transportation	805/922-7891		
Union Transport Service	805/922-3551		
Yellow Freight System	805/922-8435		

EDUCATION

COMMUNITY COLLEGE Allan Hancock College, Santa Maria

UNIVERSITIES

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo University of California at Santa Barbara Laverne University, Vandenberg Air Force Base Chapman College, Vandenberg Air Force Base Golden Gate University, Vandenberg Air Force Base West Coast University, Vandenberg Air Force Base

SANTA MARIA VALLEY
ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT **ASSOCIATION**

128-E SOUTH BROADWAY SANTA MARIA CALIFORNIA 93454 805/922-7737 DMMUNITY SPONSORED I-PROFIT CORPORATION

SOR OSSICIAL USS ONLY

1987		AVERAGE TEMPERATU	RAIN	RELATIVE	
PERIOD	MIN.	MEAN	MAX.	INCHES	HUMIDITY
January	38 8	50.8	62.8	2.43	59
April	42.7	54.2	65.6	1.17	60
April July	52.4	62.3	72.1	.01	60
October	47.6	60.5	73.3	.46	60
Year	45.3	56.8	68.3	12.35	61

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Santa Maria is sinog free and destined to stay that way! Natural air-conditioned onshore breezes provide a pleasant even-tempered environment year round. Average daytime high temperatures of 69°F and evening lows of 49°F mean most industries do no. need mechanical conditioning with these mild conditions.

AIR QUALITY

California's air quality standards rank among the highest in the nation. Santa Barbara County, which includes the Santa Maria Valley, maintains air quality standards that are equal to or greater than state standards.

Santa Maria will put a breath of fresh air into corporations seeking a higher quality of life.

MAJOR SHOPPING CENTERS,

	SQ. FT.		SO. FT.
Santa Maria Town Center East	442,725	Alpha Beta	136,575
Santa Maria Town Center West Broadway Plaza	158,000	Costco Wholesale Corp.	127,000
Broadway Plaza	173,210	Homeclub	97,000
Santa Maria Shopping Center	210,000	Payless Shopping Center	144,000
Stowell Center	134,000	Acorn Center	30,000
Pepper Tree Plaza	61,600	Lucky Center	60,000
K-Mart	100,000	Oak Knoll Center	183,275
Western Village	96,950	Other Shopping Centers	213,400
Long's Drugs	28,350	TOTAL	
Old Town Center	83,600		-,
Target Center	132,100		

Santa Maria is one of the highest per capita shopping areas in California and is recognized as the shopping hub of the central California coast.

CALIFORNIA CRIME RATE COMPARISONS

	POPULATION	CRIME TOTALS	CPIME RATE
CALIFORNIA	27,663,000	903,536	3.27%
CALIFORNIA CITIES: San Diego Los Angeles	1,040,851 3,341,726	44,637 173,866	4.29% 5.20%
	S: 31,907 81,294 52,955		

Calendar Year 1987 Source: Santa Maria Police Department

ITA MARIA VALLEY
ECONOMIC
VELOPMENT
SSOCIATION
I SOUTH BROADWAY
SANTA MARIA
ALIPORMA 91454
805/923-737
ITY SPONSORED
OFFI CORPORATION

LABOR								
	SANTA MARIA	SANTA BARBARA	METRO L.A.	SAN JOSE	HOUSTON	BOSTON	ATLANTA	
Industrial								
Manager/Yr.	\$48,975	55,000	58,000	58,500	38,000	54,000	31,000	
Clerical/Hr.	\$5.75-7.00	6.50-9.00	5.50-7.00	6.00-8.00	6.50-8.50	6.50-8.25	6.00-8.25	
Laborer/Hr.	\$4.75-6.25	5.00-7.50	5.50-6.00	6.00-7.75	4.75-6.75	6.00-8.75	5.50-6.00	
Commercial			•					
Warehouse/Hr.	54.75-7.50	5.75-8.00	5.25-9.50	5.75-7.50	4.50-8.00	5.00-6.50	5.00-6.75	
Sales/Hr.	\$5.00-6.00	5.50-7.00	4.25-7.75	5.50-7.00	4.00-8.00	5.00-5.50	5.00-6.75	

	SANTA MARIA	SANTA BARBARA	METRO L.A.	SAN JOSE	HOUSTON	BOSTON	ATLANTA
CONSTRUCTION COSTS (RATIO)	100	103	107	113	87	105	84
LAND COSTS S PER SQ. FT.) Industrial	S \$2.50-4	ຶ່ງໃ ງ 10-15 ະ ິ່ງໃ	12-15			12-22	1-2
LEASE RATES 'S PER 5Q. FT.)							
Commercial/Mfg.	50.25-0.45	0.40-0.65	0.75-2.50	0.27-0.40	0.15-0.30	0.50-0.80	0.16-0.50

LIVING							
	SANTA MARIA	SANTA BARBARA	METRO L.A.	SAN JOSE	HOUSTON	BOSTON	ATLANTA
HOUSING COSTS (5 TYPICAL COMPARISON)	\$111,167	317,300	334,650	221,000	86,000	229,150	110,300
COST OF LIVING (5 TYPICAL COMPARISON)			•				
Food	5 7.06	7.91	7.77	6.42	7.93	7.6 9	9.30
Clothing	S44.96	46.58	45.19	46.18	43.98	45.18	45.68

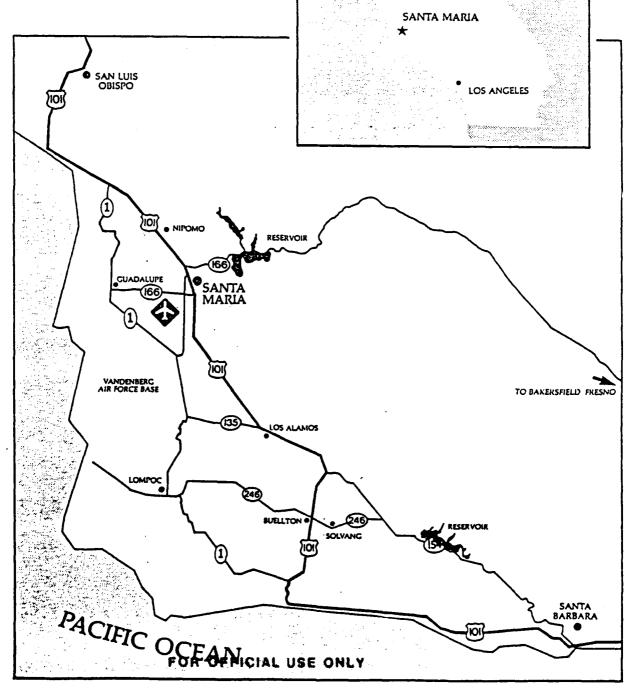
Source: James F. Hays & Associates

SANTA MARIA VALLEY
ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION
128-E SOUTH BROADWAY
SANTA MARIA
CALIFORNIA 91454
805/972-7737
COMMUNITY SPONSORED
ON-PROPIT CORPORATION

DRIVING TIME FROM SANTA MARIA TO

Santa Barbara 1 hour
Los Angeles 3 hours
San Francisco 4½ hours
Fresno 3½ hours
San Jose 3½ hours
Sacramento 6 hours
San Diego 4½ hours

California represents the best proximity to the Pacific Rim.



SAN FRANCISCO

VIA MARIA VALLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION 428-8 SOUTH BROADWAY

428-E SOUTH BROADWAY
SANTA MARIA
CALIFORNIA 19354
1004-12-7137
COMMUNITY SPONSORED
V-PROFIT CORPORATION

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY LAWRENCE S. RIEMER, M.D.

601 East Ocean Avenue, Suite 7 Lompoc, California 93436

Telephone: (805) 736-9477

4/12/90

Director, Environmental Division Programs AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, California 92409-6448

Dear Sir:

In recent years the air quality of the Lompoc Valley has clearly deteriorated. Perhaps the phrase "visibly deteriorated" would paint a more vivid picture. There is a reason for this. Lompoc has an inversion layer similar to that of Los Angeles, but Lompoc sits in a narrower valley. Pilots say that above a certain altitude the air temperature rises rather than falls. But I am on the ground and what I observe while driving from Vandenberg Village to Lompoc is that a skyline which was once consistently blue is now frequently an ugly brown. The sky in Santa Maria is even dirtier.

Substantial growth in this area by moving the Los Angeles Air Base Space

Systems Division and Associated Units to Vandenberg Air Force Base will only

make the situation worse. I am also concerned about the water shortage, traffic

congestion, and the rising crime rate.

I would like a complimentary copy of the environmental impact statement when this becomes availabile.

Sincerely,

Laurence & Rumer, uns

Lawrence S. Riemer, MD

4/13/90

Director
Enviornmental Division Programs
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton Air Force Base, California 92409-6448

Dear Sir:

I do not welcome the proposal to move operations stationed at the LA Air Base here to Vandenberg AFB. Our enviornmental resources would be overwhelmed by the increase in building pressure this would entail for North Santa Barbara County.

We have a large water problem. It will not be improved by increasing the population to the extent this proposed move projects. We are in overdraft (not just during the drought cycles which re-occur here time and again) but at all normal times here as well. This holds true for the Lompoc plain, the Lompoc Uplands and Santa Rita, the San Antonio, and Santa Maria aquifers. I urge the study of the Stetson Report (made annually to the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District) and the various county water documents. Histories of Lompoc and the central coast will show that drought is commonplace here.

I feel that the Air Force is asking the public to comment on this proposed move without the information available for informed public comment. Consider that the USGS study of our water is the most exhaustive study to date and it is not yet available to the public although an administrative draft is out to participating water agencies. The picture one can conjure from those agencies activities since it is not good. And my study of Stetson Engineers Reports, general water books, many local project EIRs, etc leads me to think that we would be much better off without this Air Force move.

The water situation is serious enough in my opinion that it alone is enough to rule out this move. But there are mar, other factors as well which would argue against it.

Air quality here may look fantastic to someone from LA. But I have lived FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

here since 1976 and have seen its rapid deterioration with increasing population of the greater Lompoc area. I moved here for clean air and do not wish to accept further degradation of the air I breath. S.B. County is presently on the verge of problems meeting federal air quality regulations.

Traffic here may look great to LA folks but it too has changed significantly. Even with all the money spent on new signals and redoing the traffic signal controls to cycle traffic efficiently much more of my life ticks away held up in getting from here to there and back in the local area.

Surely this A.F. proposal carried out would detrimentally affect water, air, and traffic. I fear it would also affect less measurable things also such as my sense of safety and small community friendliness for myself and my family. Crime, drug problems, and such, all seem to increase with population. Lompoc's depandance on VAFB has been painful with each down cycle. Why welcome more?

Is this needed for national defense? Our local papers have not reported it so. Will this save a debt ridden Uncle Sam some big bucks? Again our papers do not say this is true. They report the move was scrubbed years ago as too expensive. Currently we get instead the picture that the justification is some alturistic concern by the Air Force about the price of housing in LA being too high for its workers and some allusions to possible future savings to the government. Well, many places have cheaper housing in fact much cheaper than here. And has Uncle Sam adequately considered all the factors that go into these employees overall well being?

Doesn't even the economic welfare of those workers depend on much more than just the current prices of homes? Doesn't the majority of two parent family incomes now depend on two workers? Can this area adequately employ the spouse so family income will not suffer? This is doubtful at best. Lompoc, the nearest city to VAFB, has traditionally a high rate of unemployment. As it currently has plenty of housing on the market, one would expect many of the

cransferred to relocate to Lompoc. Psychological studies have shown that household relocation -- even by choice and to a better home -- is stress producing. Are the human factors being weighed? Humankind does not survive only on economic factors. How many family units will disintegrate with this added stress to all members?

Even if we consider families as nothing more than financial units, one must consider the long term result of their home investment. Certainly any family able to purchase any type of housing in L.A. will very likely find, when ready to sell due to retirement, lay off, or cnoice, a ready market and substantial appreciation of their investment. In this area the market can be overloaded by cyclic donw turns at VAFB, thus capital appreciation of the real estate can be less lucritive than in L.A. And as certain years here prove one can even see sever enough drops that the home investment here can be a loss.

Lompoc had this happen in the 1960's and a more limited problem in the 1980's.

Our cultural and schooling opportunities are of course much more limited than .LA., though we are very proud of what we do have here. Certain families may find this stressful. Those with children living at home and commuting to a four-year college or a university may not be able to accommodate this move without disruption of major proportions and turning down the move is no solution.

I see great costs in this move: 1) to the government in building, buying, renting, or refurbishing facilities to house the Air Force operations and in assisting the employees personal moving, 2) to the employees both those that move and those that can't, 3) to the Lompoc and North S.B. County area that will have to stretch environmental resources already stretched too far.

While a small number of jobs at VAFB gradually opened and available to some of our underemployed or currently long distance commuting workers would be most welcome and of good benefit to this community, this proposed massive move of workers is not.

FOR REFERENCE USE ONLY

Ellene Ray Riemer
4482. Libra Dr., Lamper, Ca. 93436

Equity Realty
500 S. Broadway
Suite 210
Santa Maria, Ca.
April 14 1990

Director Programs And Enviironmental Division AFRCE-- EMS/dep. Norton Air Force Base, Ca. Dear Sir:

Ref: Vandenberg Air Force Scoping Meeting of March 27 1990

Recently the Santa Maria Public Airport Board held a meeting in which the possible relocation of SSD to the Vandenberg Air Force Base was discused. The recult of that meeting is shown in the enclosed news article of the Santa Maria Times.

Recently the Santa Maria Chamber Of Commerce held thier meeting at which Lt. General Donald Cromer of SSD was the guest speaker. The Chambers response will be forth coming. I am sure There will be other reponses from other organization in Santa Maria.

Recently there was a study and a EIR was published concerning the Space Launch Complex 7 that is proposed to be built at Vandenberg AFB. This document is available at the Lompoc and the Santa Maris librarys. I am sure there is data in that report that could be utilized in your study.

Hopefuly the above is useful to you in your study of the relocation of SSD to Vandenberg AFB.

Thank you

Francis R. Bass

Trancia R Baro

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FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1990

25 CENTS

By Jeanne Sparks

Simes Staff Writer

Santa Maria Public Airport directors are looking into what impact a proposed space division at Vandenberg Air Force Base would have on the local airport.

"Wethope to act as a focal point to get a discussion started in the community," said Burt Fugate, president of the board of directors, following a Thursday night board meeting in the airport board room.

The Air Force has proposed moving all or part of the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base to Vandenberg or other sites. If the entire division were relocated to Vandenberg, 7,560 employees might come to the area, including 1,750 military, 1,440 civilians, 4,180 federal-

ly funded research and development center employees (contractors), and 190 systems engineering/technical assistance employees, according to a fact sheet published by the Air Force.

Fugate said that not all of the more than 4,000 contractors would be likely to move to the area since they would have other projects to work on where they are presently located.

Fugate said the airport would be able to handle the influx. "Most definitely. We have spent most of the dollars in the last eight years to provide adequate facilities here to handle twice the level we're presently handling."

Runway and taxiway improvements, ramp strengthening, terminal refurbish-

ment, and improvements in lighting, drainage, landscaping, baggage handling, and traveler services have been part of that, Fugate said.

Income, repair and maintenance facilities, and service facilities would be enhanced by a higher level of activity according to Fugate. He did not have an estimate of the income potential.

The down side is related to growth in the community and the possibility of noise disturbances.

Airport General Manager Dan Hoback suggested that the government should be encouraged to examine the impacts of growth and ways to mitigate the negative effects.

Fugate said noise complaints have de-

creased significantly in the past 1 to 2 years since planes have been remuted away from residential areas. He said jets would not be brought in from the Vandenberg expansion, but 40- to 80-seater-lurbo planes would supplement the 19-seaters typically flying in and out of Santa Maria,

The advantages, according to the director, are more frequent flights and a likelihood of direct flights to areas, other than Los Angeles and San Francisco. Lag Vegas, Phoenix and Denver are possibilities, he said.

In other business, directors considered changing the meeting time to 6:30 p.m. from 7:30 p.m. on the second and fourth Thursdays. Directors are delaying a decistion to allow time for public input.



PRIME WEST INC. 973 S. WESTLAKE BLVD. SUITE 103 WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CA 91361 PHONE (805) 495-7384

ATTN: DIRECTOR/L.T. COLONEL BARTOL Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE - BMS/DEP.
Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

Re: Movement of Space Systems from El Segundo to Vandenburg AFB.

We own several large parcels of land which are part of the urban area of Vandenburg Village. We have recently purchased this land for developing and building family residences. This land is very close to the base. Vandenburg Village is a beautiful planned community and as the name indicates was planned to fulfill the needs of the air base.

According to Santa Barbara County general plan and zoning, we could build 1000+ affordable homes and apartments. We would be happy to accommodate your movement by making it easy on the transferred families and provide them with better housing at a much more affordable price. We also own 12 acres of commercial land in the heart of Vandenburg Village.

It is coincidental that our operation is centered in both areas, i.e. El Segundo and Vandenburg. Besides building these families nice homes in the Vandenburg area, we could intermingle our real estate office in Hawthorne to assist in disposing and relocating of their South Bay residences.

We encourage movement as proposed and would appreciate a chance to have future meetings and discussions on this subject.

Prime West, Inc.

Batta Vujicic, President

cc: Ivano Stamegna Reid Alexander



County of Santa Barbara

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

John Patton, Director

May 1, 1990

Lt Col Thomas J. Bartol Director, Program and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

RE: Comments to Proposed Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division (HQ SSD)

Dear Col Bartol:

We have reviewed the brief proposed project description of the U.S. Air Force proposal to relocate HQ SSD to Vandenberg AFB, and wish to express our interest and concerns associated with the large influx of people. The project has the potential to impact resources and facilities in the northern portion of Santa Barbara County since the incoming population will not be confined exclusively to VAFB.

The relocation would be a growth inducing action both on VAFB and the surrounding area (Lompoc/Santa Maria/Guadalupe/Los Alamos). The primary effect would be from relocating the estimated 16,560 employees and their families with the full closure of Los Angeles AFB to the North County area. Secondary effects can be expected with the increase in demand for service workers, construction workers etc. associated with the increased development of housing and services. Such development could have potential impacts on the natural resources of the area (e.g. air quality, water, archaeological and biological resources) and on the services and housing of the surrounding communities (e.g. public services, utilities, noise, energy, recreation, housing, traffic circulation and economics). The EIS should examine both primary and secondary effects on these resources.

The North County area supports an area largely zoned for agriculture, which include areas designated as prime and unique farmland by the Soil Conservation Service. It is the County's policy to preserve, and where conditions allow, expand and intensify agricultural production on lands zoned for agriculture. The potential for new development may be limited due to the available amount of land zoned for residential use in the Lompoc, San Antonio and Santa Maria Valleys. The EIS should estimate new residential demand generated by the project in off-base areas and compare that to the amount of undeveloped land designated for residential use, accounting for lands needed to meet local housing demands. The acreage of agricultural land potentially required to provide such housing should be identified. Also, County policies

123 E. Anapamu Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101 PHONE (805) 568-2000 FAX (805) 568-2030 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

strictly regulate any new development to preserve and protect environmentally sensitive habitats. Of particular interest in this area are the Bishop pine forest, coastal dunes, and Burton Mesa chaparral.

Demand for hour in g will increase substantially with the increases in the North County population. It is necessary to estimate the demand and price range of housing off-base. The proportion of low income households in the Lompoc/Santa Maria area is 44-45%, higher than the County-wide average of 40%. The Housing Element of the County's General Plan provides for the requirement of low income housing. Availability of housing and impacts to the North County's low to moderate income housing must be assessed as part of potential impacts of the relocation to the North County area.

Traffic and circulation have the potential to be effected by this large population influx. We are concerned that the capacity of main roads and highways in the area (e.g. Highway 135, S-20, Central Avenue and Highway 1 bridge at the Santa Ynez River) could approach or exceed acceptable levels of service (LOS). Also that intersections in the area (Central Avenue/Floradale Avenue, Highway 246/Highway 1, VAFB Main Gate, Solvang Gate and Pine Canyon or Lompoc Gate) continue to operated at a LOS "C" or above (volume:capacity = 0.7-0.8 or less). Mitigation measures, such as roadway improvements, increased public transportation or vanpooling, could be implemented to offset this impact.

County land use policy dictates that adequate public and private services and resources are available to serve proposed development. Adequacy of existing and expansion of electrical power, sewer service, natural gas lines, water and other utilities must be assessed for adequacy and availability. As you are well aware, the County is in a severe drought condition and all groundwater basins in the North County (Lompoc Plain, San Antonio and Santa Maria) are in a state of overdraft. We estimate that the total population will require approximately 950 acre feet per year (AFY) (0.0574 AFY per person * 16,560 people) with the best case scenario, utilizing low flow plumbing fixtures. This is for indoor use only and does include water to support landscaping, nor operational facilities. It is unclear at this time if the State Water Project will be complete to Santa Barbara County, when such water will be available for use, and how much water will be allocated to this With many unknowns associated with the water project, assessment of the present condition of water resources, and with the state water project additions, should both be addressed. Incorporation of water conserving methods and devices, including low-flow plumbing fixtures and drought tolerant landscaping, should be mandatory as mitigation measures. Impacts of increased overdrafting should be identified, including further drawdown impacts to the Barka Slough.

New or increased amounts of hazardous materials/waste associated with the relocation of projects from Los Angeles AFB must be identified and assessed for impacts to the surrounding areas. This

includes the increase in transportation of Hypergols and other hazardous materials/waste to and from VAFB.

We request that the EIS prepared for this action actively address the impacts to surrounding land uses, environmentally sensitive resources, and private and public services. We would like to participate in the review of the EIS for the relocation. Please send notices of all meetings, hearings, and document preparation to Kathy Kefauver, Santa Barbara County Division of Environmental Review, 105 East Anapamu Street, Room 103, Santa Barbara, CA 93101.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the review process for this document.

Sincerely,

Jeffery T. Harris, Deputy Director Division of Environmental Review

cc: Laurie Owens, Comp. Planning

Marlene Cartter, B/S Assistant, 4th District



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Los Padres Chapter - Arguello Group • Box 333, Lompoc, California 93438

May 7, 1990

Lt. Col Tom Bartol AFRCE - BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409

Dear Colonel Bartol:

Would you please put our organization on your list for receiving public documents relative to the closing of Los Angeles Air Force Base and \neg ovement of personnel to Vandenberg Air Force Base.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Yours truly,

Bruce A. Beebe

use a. Bula

Group Chair

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

P.O. BOX 8114

""N LUIS OBISPO, CA 93403-8114

shone: (805) 549-3111

الان (805) 549-3259

Mary L. Vroman
Deputy Director
Programs and Environmental
Division

Norton Air Force Base

CA 92409



Date: May 15, 1990

File: SB-VAR

Possible Relocation

of Personnel to Vandenberg AFB

Subject: Intergovernmental Review

Dear Ms. Vroman:

Caltrans District 5 staff has reviewed the above-referenced document. The following comments were generated as a result of the review:

Northern Santa Barbara County is ideally situated to provide additional housing should VAFB be selected. However, the impact on local streets, roads, and highways would be considerable and should be assessed in any environmental document. Any subsequent events which might attract large numbers of the public should also be assessed because of the related inaccessibility of the Lompoc area. There are limited access roads to the Vandenberg area. Developer impact fees may be required by the County where applicable.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (805) 549-3139.

A. C. Carlton

District 5

Senior Transportation Planner



County of Santa Barbara

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

John Patton, Director

May 21, 1990

Major Mary L. Vroman
Deputy Director, Program and Environmental Division
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

RE: Comments for the Notice of Intent (NOI) - Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division (HQ SSD)

Dear Major Vroman:

Thank you for the additional information and maps for the above referenced project. In a letter dated May 1, 1990 (Attachment 1), the County of Santa Barbara expressed concerns associated with the relocation of HQ SSD to Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB).

The move will not exclusively impact VAFB. The population of VAFB is dependent on resources, goods, and services located off-base. The EIS should cover both primary and secondary effects of the relocation both on VAFB and the North County, and address all issues of concern provided in the attached letter.

At the time comments were provided, the County was not aware of the requirement of 2 million square feet of work space to accommodate the relocating work force. Such work space should be identified as existing and what is proposed. The proposed building sites should be identified and impacts assessed to the natural resources (air quality, water, archaeology, and biological resources) and on services in the surrounding area (utilities, traffic circulation, noise, energy consumption, hazardous materials/waste, etc.).

Please continue include the County of Santa Barbara in all aspects of the review process for the draft and final EIR, and include any notifications for meetings, hearings and document preparation to

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Major Mary L. Vroman May 21, 1990 Page 2

Kathy Kefauver, Santa Barbara County Division of Environmental Review, 105 East Anapamu Street, Room 103, Santa Barbara, CA 93101. Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey T. Harris, Deputy Director

Division of Environmental Review & Compliance

RAR\NOISSD.KK Attachments

cc: Marlene Cartter, B/S Assistant, 4th District Rich Wells, B/S Assistant, 5th District

Doug Anthony, Energy Division

Teresa Purdy, Comprehensive Planning

Colonel Orville G. Robertson, 1 STRAD/ET, Vandenberg AFB, CA

93437-5000

Mr. John Wolcott, SSD/DEV, Vandenberg AFB, CA 93437-5000

rrom:

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Goldon OFFICENCE PAREL PORTUNED 26 Castilian, B-23

County of Santa Barbara AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

5540 EKWILL, SUITE B, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93111

PHONE: (805) 681-5325

FAX (805) 967-4872

JAMES M. RYERSON
Air Pollution Control Officer

WILLIAM A. MASTER Assistant Director

May 23, 1990

Major Mary L. Vroman AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

RE: NOI for EIS on Closure of LA AFB and Relocation of HQ SSD to Vandenberg AFB and March AFB (4/25/90)

Dear Major Vroman:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Intent (NOI) for the EIS on the proposed closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base (AFB), and the subsequent relocation of the Headquarters Space Systems Division (HQ SSD) to Vandenberg AFB or March AFB. Our comments below are restricted to the possible relocation of this facility to Vandenberg AFB (VAFB).

We understand from your cover letter that a complete relocation, beginning in FY 1993, could result in the addition of 7000 to 8000 employees (including military, civilian, and contractors) at the relocation base, requiring up to 2 million square feet of work space in new or existing facilities.

GENERAL COMMENTS

The main air quality concerns with a relocation to VAFB are three-fold:

- 1. The emissions from additional motor vehicle traffic which such an influx of employees (not to mention their dependents) would generate. The emissions from vehicle trips that 7000 to 8000 additional employees at VAFB would create would exceed our significance threshold of 2.5 pounds of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) or reactive organic compounds (ROC) many times.
- 2. The emissions from any required new construction or renovation necessary to create a work space of 2 million square feet.
- 3. Any pollutants which the relocated Space Systems Division may emit during its normal operations.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

- 4. The air quality issues which the EIS should address are summarized in the attachment, Assessment of Air Quality Impacts in EIS/Rs. This attachment includes suggested mitigation measures for both the motor vehicle emissions and construction emissions mentioned above. Transportation control measures (TCMs) to mitigate emissions from motor vehicle trips, which could be staggering under the proposed relocation, are discussed on pp. 7-9. Mitigation of NO_x and PM₁₀ construction emissions are discussed on pp. 5-6 of this attachment. Additional dust control measures for any construction or grading activities are provided in a second attachment, Dust Control Requirements.
- 5. If new construction or renovation involves demolition of any existing structures at VAFB, asbestos could be released. The EIS should thus reflect that, at least 20 days prior to any demolition activity, the District's Regulatory Compliance Division will be contacted in writing regarding the procedures for an asbestos inspection.
- 6. An increase of up to 8000 employees at VAFB has the potential to generate significant additional air traffic into VAFB. The EIS should thus address the emissions associated with this and potential noise abatement measures.

If you have any questions on these comments, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Deborah S. Pontifex

delorah S. Pontitex

Responsible Agency Review

AQPLAN\IARCORR\DP052290.WP5

Attachments

- 1. Assessment of Air Quality Impacts in EIS/Rs
- 2. Dust Control Requirements

cc: Morris Gary, APCD PLNG Chron file VAFB Chron file

ATTACHMENT

Assessment of Air Quality Impacts in EIS/Rs

This attachment summarizes some of the key elements that should be included in the air quality analysis of EIRs, including the environmental setting, environmental impacts, toxic emissions, and mitigation measures.

1.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The environmental setting is the baseline against which environmental impacts are measured. The environmental setting should be described from both a local and regional perspective and should include the following.

- 1. <u>Current</u> Federal, State and District rules and regulations, including emission standards, ambient air quality standards, and allowable increments of air quality degradation.
- 2. A description of climatological, meteorological and topographical features, including a discussion of how these features may cause or contribute to the County's air pollution problems.
- 3. Air pollution problems within the County, including both regional problems, such as ozone, and more localized conditions such as carbon monoxide (CO) "hotspots" (specific locations, particularly roadway intersections, where CO concentrations can be high).
- 4. Recent monitoring data from the nearest representative air monitoring station(s).
- 5. Consistency with the Santa Barbara County Air Quality Attainment Plan.

It may be appropriate to incorporate by reference relevant portions of previously completed environmental documents in describing the environmental setting. If this is done, summarize the incorporated material, describe its relationship to the project, and cite (reference) the specific source document for this material.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (Project Effects)

The Environmental Impacts section of the document should include the following elements.

1. The impact analysis should include both the short-term construction (including modifications) and the long-term operation phases of the project. Pollutants of concern include oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), reactive hydrocarbons (RHC), total suspended particulates (TSP), (particulate matter less than ten (10) microns in diameter) PM_{10} , carbon monoxide (CO) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

For the construction period, maximum hourly and daily emissions of each pollutant should be estimated, as well as a total emission rate over the anticipated construction period.

- 2. The actual emissions calculations.
- 3. Project emissions during both construction and operation should be discussed with respect to the applicable ambient air quality standards.
- 4. The types and quantities of hazardous materials (if applicable), as well as the specific treatment and storage methods used.
- 5. Toxic air emissions (if applicable).
- 6. The analysis methodology (particularly with regard to emission estimates), including input data, assumptions, and significance criteria used.
- 7. Unavoidable impacts, including the residual effects when impacts are still significant despite mitigation measures.
- 8. Cumulative impacts: consider past, present, and future projects producing related impacts. (Cumulative impacts may be significant even though project-specific impacts may be small.)
- 9. Mitigation measures for both the construction and operation phases.
 Discuss the effectiveness of each proposed measure, as well as possible secondary effects (e.g., the use of chemicals to control fugitive dust on unpaved roads may affect the biota). Explain the rationale if mitigation measures are considered but rejected.
- 10. Alternatives to the proposed project.
- 11. Potential direct and indirect growth inducement by the project.

3.0 TOXIC AIR EMISSIONS

The effects of toxic air contaminants are an increasingly inportant segment of air quality impact assessments. The number of airborne compounds recognized as toxic is increasing, and information about their health effects from both long and short term exposure has only recently become available. If a project releases, has a potential to release, or causes to be released (i.e., indirect emission) any toxic air pollutants, possible impacts should be assessed. It is possible for a project to emit both toxic and criteria pollutants simultaneously. Regulations for toxic air contaminants at the federal, state, and local level are being developed at a rapid pace. If a project may emit toxic air contaminants, the impacts and potential risk should be discussed in the environmental document. Additional guidance is available through the District's Air Toxic Program Coordinator.

Some classifications of projects are more likely than others to emit toxic pollutants. Projects involving the following commercial or industrial activities may be associated with the listed chemicals:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Chemical</u>
Dry Cleaning	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) Carbon Tetrachloride
Medical Sterilization	Ethylene Oxide
Rubber/Plastic Fabrication	Xylene
Electronic and Parts Manufacturing	1,1,1 Trichloroethane and other chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents
Funeral Homes	Formaldehyde

Table 3-1 lists potentially toxic chemicals under study by the ARB.

Table 3-1 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

California Air Resources Board Status of Toxic Air Pollutant Identification (Source: ARB, February 1989)

I. Substances identified as Toxic Air Pollutants pursuant to the provisions of AB 1807:

> Asbestos Benzene

Dibenzofurans (15 species) Hexavalent chromium

Cadmium Carbon tetrachloride

Ethylene dibromide Ethylene dichloride

Chlorinated dioxins

Ethylene oxide

II. Substances currently under review, scheduled for review, or nominated for review for identification as Toxic Air Contaminants.

A. Substances already in the review process:

Chloroform

Formaldehyde Inorganic arsenic Methylene chloride Nickel

Perchloroethylene Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride

1.3-butadiene

B. . Substances not yet under review:

Acetaldehyde

Acrylonitrile

Beryllium

Ethyl acrylate Coke oven emissions

PAHS Dialkylnitrosamines PCBs

1,4-dioxane

Para-dichlorobenzene

Propylene oxide

Styrene Toluene diisocyanates

Dimethyl sulfate

2,4,6-trichlorophenol

Inorganic lead

Mercury

N-nitrosomorpholine

Radionuclides Environmental tobacco smoke

Hexachlorobenzene

4.4-methylenedianiline Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

III. Compounds for which health effects information is limited or not yet sufficient to support review:

(Substances in this category are produced and emitted to the air in quantities which might be of concern when information on health effects is strong enough to support review.)

Acrolein

Allyl chloride Benzyl chloride

Chlorobenzene Chlorophenols Chloroprene

Cresols Maleic anhydride Manganese

Methyl bromide Methyl chloroform

Nitrobenzene Phenols

Vinylidene chloride

Xylenes

Glycol ethers

4.0 MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures are required to reduce potentially significant air quality impacts caused by a proposed project. The CEQA Guidelines also state that a project shall not be approved with significant environmental impacts if there are feasible mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the impact.

This section lists mitigation measures for construction and operational impacts by pollutant. The following list of mitigation measures should not be considered all inclusive, and it should be noted that more than one mitigation measure per pollutant may be required to reduce project impacts below the significance threshold.

4.1 CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION

4.1.1 NO, Mitigation Measures

Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

- Reduce engine size of construction equipment¹
- Electrify equipment where feasible
- Maintain equipment in tune per manufacturer's specifications
- Install catalytic converters on gasoline-powered equipment
- Implement engine timing retard (four degree)
- Substitute gasoline-powered for diesel-powered equipment

Additional Mitigation

- Curtail (cease or reduce) construction during periods of high ambient pollutant concentrations
- Reduce construction period and number of pieces of equipment²
- Implement activity management (e.g., rescheduling activities to reduce short-term impacts)

The mitigation measures identified above for NO_x construction emissions are applicable for reducing potential NO_x "hot spot" emissions (and hence

Reducing engine size may decrease peak hour emissions but may lengthen the construction period and, thus, increase total construction emissions.

Reducing the length of the construction period may reduce total construction emissions but may increase peak emissions.

violations of the 1-hour $\mathrm{NO_2}$ AAQS), as well as ozone precursor emissions. Additional ozone mitigation measures include emission offsets and other offsite mitigation.

4.1.2 PM₁₀ Mitigation Measures

<u>Fugitive Emission Mitigation</u>

- Reduce amount of disturbed area
- Utilize water and/or other dust palliatives
- Revegetate/stabilize disturbed area as soon as possible

Equipment Exhaust Mitigation

- Reduce engine size of construction equipment
- Electrify equipment, if feasible
- Maintain equipment in tune per manufacturer's specification

Fugitive and Equipment Exhaust Mitigation

- Curtail construction during periods of high ambient pollutant concentrations
- Implement activity management (e.g., reschedule planned activities to reduce short-term impacts)
- Reduce construction period and number of pieces of equipment

4.2 OPERATIONAL MITIGATION

4.2.1 Ozone Precursors

The determination of an effective mitigation measure for operational impacts of ozone precursors depends on the nature of the emission source. If the emissions are from a direct source, the District should be contacted for direct (i.e., stationary source) mitigation measures. Transportation system management for indirect source mitigation is described below.

4.2.2 Indirect Source Mitigation: Transportation System Management

The following mitigation measures focus on the primary cause of pollution problems for many projects which are indirect sources of air pollution, i.e., on-road motor vehicle traffic. For these projects, emissions related to non-vehicular sources are usually relatively minor. Therefore, the focus of this section is primarily on land use and transportation planning and management measures to reduce motor vehicle pollution. The purpose of these transportation measures is to reduce vehicle miles traveled, vehicle trips and peak hour travel. These reductions will, therefore, reduce both regional and localized automobile-related air quality impacts of carbon monoxide (CO), reactive organic compounds (ROC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). The latter two of these pollutants, in the presence of sunlight, react to form ozone (photochemical smog).

Employer or developer-based incentives to reduce vehicle trips typically promote a range of alternatives. These include public transit, bicycling, and walking, as well as carpooling and vanpooling, and parking management. To become effective, these programs need strong commitments on the part of the employer. Employers or developers may choose to incorporate new services at the work site in project development plans. To encourage greater employee ridesharing, an employer-directed ridesharing program could be based on mandatory, rather than voluntary, participation. The following options may be called for:

Carpool and Vanpool Matching and Promotion. This consists of assistance in matching up participants in carpools or vanpools, employer-based incentives, and other activities to encourage carpool and vanpool use. This may include:

- Written information to all employees regarding a carpool-vanpool matching service
- Preferential parking facilities for carpools and vanpools which may include providing guaranteed space to carpoolers or setting up a priority system for issuing parking permits; in large lots, assigning the closest, most convenient spaces to carpoolers; and if indoor spaces are available, giving carpoolers first priority
- Employee transportation coordinators to publicize and encourage carpooling-vanpooling, update matchlists, introduce prospective ridesharers, and generally assist employees in forming and maintaining ridesharing arrangements

Financial incentives paid by an employer to employees to encourage carpooling. Carpool subsidies may include direct cash payments to all persons, either riders or drivers, who carpool a certain number of days each month; provision of company vehicles for carpooling; company purchase and subsidizing of vanpools; or special fringe benefits, such as accrual of a "bonus" vacation day for every 100 workdays in a carpool.

Transit. Financial incentives paid by employers to employees to encourage use of public transit (including free bus passes or other subsidies) can reduce the number of vehicle trips.

Bicycling. Improvements to increase the use of bicycling as a mode of travel can include construction or improvement of bicycle storage facilities, education and promotion programs, and showers and lockers at the workplace.

Alternative Work Schedules. This is a concept which could be implemented by most employment sectors. This program complements ridesharing activities. Alternatives to the fixed 8-hour work day, 5-day work week have become increasingly popular and useful over the past ten years. In general, alternative work schedules can be characterized as falling into one of three categories:

- Staggered work schedules in which an individual or a group of workers are assigned fixed work start and end times differing from the common schedule
- Flexible work hours, or "flex-time," in which employees may choose their own schedule within certain limits determined by the employer
- Compressed work week in which employees work their normal number of hours in less than 5 days per week.

Development Design Criteria. Modifications such as inclusion of some of the onsite facilities listed below, redesign of parking facilities, inclusion of showers and bike lockers, or scaling a project down can be incorporated into a project to reduce work related or non-work related automobile use.

On-Site Facilities. These include facilities or equipment at the work site that reduce the need for off-site travel. Childcare facilities, cafeteria, postal machine, automatea teller, and other services at the work site can reduce the number of trips and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by the employee. Inclusion of markets, child care facilities, automatic teller machines and similar conveniences within residential developments can also reduce trips.

Telecommunications. Telecommunications in the form of teleconferencing and telecommuting can reduce work related travel. Teleconferencing includes the exchange of information by computer, telephone or video which reduces the need for transportation of people or material. Telecommuting involves working either full or part-time at home or at an alternative work center. An alternative work center can be either a satellite work center where a company establishes an auxiliary work site, or a neighborhood work center, where a number of companies share a common facility. In either case, the VMT can be reduced by locating the alternative work center closer to employee residences.

Parking Management. This involves reducing emissions through parking facility layout or through energy conservation. Limiting parking at employment centers to, for example, two spaces per three employees, can reduce trips by encouraging higher commute vehicle occupancy. Parking facility design may involve the layout of entrances and exits of parking facilities to avoid violation of air quality standards, especially for uses with concentrated traffic patterns.

Alternate Fueled Vehicles. The inclusion of alternate (clean) fueled delivery, fleet, or company vehicles can mitigate air quality impacts of commercial developments.

Off-Site Mitigation. Application of some of the above features to existing facilities can mitigate the regional impacts of the proposed project. Purchase of vanpools, shuttle buses, bicycle lockers, and alternate fueled vehicles are examples of mitigation which can be applied off site.

4.2.3 Energy Conservation

These measures may include:

- Additional conservation beyond that required by state or local regulation
- Inclusion of solar water and pool heaters
- Provision of energy efficient street lights
- · Landscaping to shade buildings.

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DUST CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

- I. During clearing, grading, earth moving or excavation:
 - a. Water trucks or sprinkler systems to be used in sufficient quantities to prevent dust raised from leaving the site.
 - b. The entire area of disturbed soil to be wet down, sufficient to create a crust, after each day's activities cease.
- II. After clearing, grading, earth moving or excavation is completed:
 - a. The entire area of disturbed soil is to be treated to prevent wind pick up of the soil. This may be accomplished by:
 - 1. Seeding and watering until grass cover is grown.
 - 2. Spreading soil binders.
 - 3. Wetting the area down, sufficient to form a crust on the surface with repeated soakings as necessary to maintain the crust and prevent dust pick up by the wind.
 - 4. Other methods approved in advance by the Air Pollution Control District.

III. During Construction:

- a. Water trucks or sprinkler systems to be used to keep all areas of vehicle movement damp enough to prevent dust raised from leaving the site.
 - As a minimum, this will include wetting down such areas in the late morning and after work is completed for the day.
 - 2. Increased watering frequency will be required whenever the wind speed exceeds 15 mph.
- IV. Activation of Increased Dust Control Measures:

The contract of builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the Air Pollution Control District prior to land use clearance.

Source: Air Quality Attainment Plan, 1979.

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United States Department of the Interior FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

1002 N.E. HOLLADAY STREET PORTLAND, OREGON 97232-4181

May 30, 1990

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Bartol Programs and Environmental Division U.S. Air Force Norton Air Force Base, California 92409

Dear Lieutenant Colonel Bartol:

This responds to your May 4, 1990, letter requesting comments and a list of endangered or threatened species related to the possible closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base and facilities relocation to Vandenberg and/or March Air Force Bases. All of these facilities are within the area of California that is covered by our Southern California Field Station. Further correspondence should be directed to:

Mr. Jeffrey D. Opdycke Southern California Field Supervisor Fish and Wildlife Service 24000 Avila Road Laguna Niguel, California 92656

Your staff or consultants may also be referred to the following Fish and Wildlife Service biologists for site specific, field level coordination. For Los Angeles Air Force Base, contact Mr. John Hanlon at 714-643-4270. For March Air Force Base contact Mr. Dick Zembal, also at 714-643-4270. For Vandenberg Air Force Base, contact Ms. Donna Brewer at 805-644-1766. You can expect to receive a response to your species list request from the Southern California Field Station.

Sincerely,

Regional Director

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TRANSCRIPT OF SCOPING MEETING CONDUCTED AT EL DORADO HIGH SCHOOL, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, 2 APRIL 1990, 7:10 p.m., IN SUPPORT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS (EIS) BEING CONDUCTED TO STUDY THE RELOCATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION, LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

PANEL PRESENT: COL ELDON FRANKLIN, BASE CIVIL ENGINEER, KAFB NM

COL JIM SKALICKY, DIRECTOR, TEST RESOURCES, AFSC

MAJ MARY VROMAN, DEPUTY/DIRECTOR, AIR FORCE
REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER'S OFFICE
PROGRAMS AND ENVIRONMENTAL DIV
NORTON AFB CA

COL FRANKLIN: This is the scoping meeting for the movement--potential movement of the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles to Kirtland Air Force Base as one potential option. Everybody at the right meeting? (laughter) I assume that you are well motivated because otherwise you'd be home watching the National Basketball championship. (laughter) We'll try to keep it as structured and on track as possible. I apologize for the delay getting started, but we wanted to make sure everybody that had an interest got in and got seated and got an opportunity to participate, because that's the whole purpose of this--is a forum to bring out issues connected with the potential move.

We've already had a session with the Governor and the Mayor of Albuquerque, Ken Holzer from the Armed Forces--Albuquerque Armed Forces Association was gracious enough to host a meeting. The Governor was on his way to San Francisco, and the Mayor, of course, is having a meeting with the City Council tonight. neither one could be with us this evening, but they did have a private session with the group from Systems Command and the group from the Space Systems Division in Los Angeles this afternoon, and it went very well. The support so far has been really outstanding. Everybody has been very kind, gracious, and positive. We even had a band, a symphony, a taste of New Mexico food. Everything has just been tremendous. We were afraid that the folks up in Colorado were going to outdo us, but so far the feedback I am getting from the folks that are here is that the New Mexico hospitality

is really shining through. So our hat's off to all you folks. (applause)

Okay, let me go ahead and start off and try to get through this hopefully in a high note.

This is the--again, as I mentioned--a scoping meeting for the Environmental Impact Analysis Process for the proposed relocation of Space Systems Division.

I am Eldon Franklin. I am the Base Civil Engineer at Kirtland Air Force Base. I'll be conducting the meeting tonight as a moderator. There's several key people have been been invited here to inform you about this proposal and the environmental impact analysis process. Starting from your left, I would like to introduce:

From Headquarters Air Force Systems Command, Colonel Jim Skalicky, the Director of Test Resources under the Deputy for Test and Evaluation. He will speak to you in a moment on the proposed relocation study.

Next, from the Air Force Regional Civil Engineer's Office at Norton Air Force Base, California, Major Mary Vroman, who is the Deputy Director of Programs and Environmental Division. Major Vroman will speak on the environmental impact analysis process.

They will be involved in responding through the environmental impact analysis process to your concerns about the environmental issues associated with the proposed relocation of Space Systems Division at Los Angeles Air Force Base.

Over the years the Department of the Air Force has had a continuing policy to identify facilities, property, and installations which are no longer essential to support current or programmed force structure. In addition, the perceived reduced Soviet military threat has provided the opportunity to consider scaling down United States military force structure. Consequently, all areas within the Department of the Air Force are being studied for their value to the Department of Defense. Consequently, Los Angeles Air Force Base, the host installation for Headquarters Space Systems

Division, has been identified as a candidate for closure.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the decision on whether or not to close Los Angeles Air Force Base may not be made without an analysis of the environmental consequences of that proposal. Similarly, the relocation of units assigned to Los Angeles Air Force Base must also be evaluated. This environmental analysis will be documented in an Environmental Impact Statement or EIS which will be completed prior to the Secretary of Defense's submittal of the Fiscal Year 92 Defense Budget in January of 1991.

The meeting tonight will begin with a description of the possible relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division to Kirtland and the environmental impact analysis process. After that we will move to the most important part—the part where you, the public, provide your input on any environmental issues you think should be addressed in the studies. We will also take comments on the environmental issues that should be analyzed in subsequent studies on the reuse of Los Angeles Air Force Base.

Before we begin, I need to make several administrative points:

(Registration card slide shown.)

Each of you should have completed a registration form as you entered the meeting tonight. If you would like to make a statement, you should check the appropriate box on the form. If you need a card, please hold up your hand now, and we will provide you with a card at this time. Once you have completed it, hold it up and we will collect it. (No response from the audience) I think we got most everybody as they came in. When you are called on, please step forward and use the microphone so everyone can hear you, and please limit your presentation to three minutes so that everyone will have a chance to be heard.

Everything being said here tonight is being documented by a recorder and will become part of the record of this meeting. This record will ensure that we are able to identify and address significant issues in the environmental impact process.

If you have a prepared statement, you may read it out loud, turn it in without reading it, or do both. Written comments and questions will also become part of the record. Equal consideration will be given to your input whether you speak tonight or provide written inputs. If you turn in written comments or questions, please write your name and address on them. If you would like to provide additional comments after this scoping meeting, you may send them to the address shown on the slide here:

(slide) Attn: Lt Col Tom Barton
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB CA 92409-6448

This address is also on the comment sheets available at the registration tables. We encourage you to provide comments within the next two weeks. However, that is not the end of your opportunity to participate in the EIS development. The preparation of the document is an ongoing process, and you can provide comments throughout the process. Another important opportunity for you to comment on the proposal and the analysis of impacts is the public review and comment period for the draft EIS. We will say more about that in just a few minutes.

Now, I'd like to present Colonel Skalicky from Headquarters Air Force Systems Command who will describe the Air Force's specific plans for the study to relocate Headquarters Space Division to Kirtland Air Force Base. Jim--

COL SKALICKY: Thanks, Eldon. It's a pleasure to be here in the New Mexico area. As I was preparing to come out here leaving Washington, I was looking forward to the sunshine (laughter) and the warm welcome. Let me say that the warm welcome has more than made up for the little bit of rain that's out there, and I really appreciate the enthusiastic reception that we have received today.

As Eldon said, I am Colonel Jim Skalicky. I am the Director of Test Resources at Headquarters Air Force

Systems Command. We're located at Andrews, and we are the Major Command responsible for the Space Systems Division. The proposed action to close Los Angeles Air Force Base, which is now the home of the Headquarters of Space Systems Division, and move it with some support units here to Kirtland is one of the alternatives. I will provide information on positive alternatives; however, a number of studies must be completed and evaluated prior to any decision on such a move. And we see the choices ranging, in the broadest sense, from a full closure of Los Angeles and relocating all of its Space Systems Division activities, through an option to relocate some of the Space Systems Division, at least a portion of the base remaining open at Los Angeles; and finally, in a true bureaucratic sense, no action at all.

Before discussing what impacts may occur in a local area, I'd like to take a few minutes to describe what is proposed for the closure in California to get you a better idea of what's coming down the road. Angeles Air Force Base is located in the metropolitan Los Angeles area within the City of El Segundo. approximately two miles from Los Angeles International Airport. It belongs to the Air Force Systems Command, and it's an AFSC base. It's there to support the Space Systems Division, the Air Force organization which manages the design, development, acquisition, technology, and launch of the Department of Defense Space Program. Space Systems Division also provides management direction and support to field units located at Vandenberg, Edwards, and Onizuka Air Force Bases in California, to elements here at Kirtland, Patrick Air Force Base in Florida, and Hanscom Air Force Base in Massachusetts.

Approximately 1750 military and 1440 civilians currently are employed at the base. The base has about 570 military family housing units located at Fort MacArthur, Pacific Heights, and Pacific Crest in San Pedro--about 20 miles from the base.

The decision to evaluate Los Angeles for closure or partial closure was proposed by the Secretary of Defense as a result of required reductions in the defense budget and perceived changes in the Soviet military threat. These changes have resulted in the

proposed scaling down of the US Military force structure and consolidating Air Force operations for efficiency and cost effectiveness.

Currently, all civilian and most military personnel based at Los Angeles Air Force Base are subject to extremely high living costs. Government employees cannot be compensated adequately to work in the area under existing government pay plans. As a result, military and civilian employees suffer financial hardships mainly due to housing costs in comparison to their peers assigned to other locations. This has created difficulty in retaining and filling both military and civilian positions at the base. factors detract from the goal of producing a professional management team for future Space Systems development. The situation will continue unless civilian pay is improved, by locality pay, or additional military family housing is provided, or a lower cost location is found, or the Los Angeles Air Force Base operation is scaled back to fit its existing facilities. The mission capability of Space Systems Division and the quality of life of its personnel are the priority issues in increasing efficiency and reducing long-term costs for us.

The proposed relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division avoids the cost of expansion or upgrading of Los Angeles Air Force Base, including its annexes. The relocation could reduce problems of recruiting and retaining government employees. Further, relocation efforts--I'm sorry--relocation affords the opportunity to collocate Space Systems Division management responsibilities and operations. With special legislation, closing Los Angeles could allow proceeds of sale of real property at the base to partially offset the cost of construction of new facilities at the relocation site or sites.

Now the proposed closure is a total closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base. This would result in the relocation of approximately 3100 government personnel, and 4170 employees of the Aerospace Corporation, which is a nonprofit, federally funded research and development center. At Los Angeles, support contractors employ approximately 690 additional personnel for functions such as civil engineering, security

police, administrative duties, and the like. Some of this number--some less than this number would be required at the new location.

In studying the impacts of this proposed action, and prior to any final decision by the Department of the Air Force, the potential environmental impacts of the following actions must be analyzed:

Relocation of all Headquarters Space Systems Division and support units as required to Vandenberg beginning in fiscal year 1993. An alternate to Vandenberg that must be looked at--alternates--are March, Falcon and Peterson Bases at Colorado, and here at Kirtland. Inactivation of the remainder of the units currently at Los Angeles that would duplicate those functions already in place at the gaining base would also take place.

Now, to make the option work, special legislation, again, must be passed by Congress to allow the real properties—or the proceeds from the real property sales in Los Angeles to offset military construction costs at the new location.

The Air Force will also evaluate closure of just a portion of Los Angeles. This alternative would relocate only some portion of Headquarters Space Systems Division to one or two or more of the installations I have mentioned earlier. This partial closure is being considered in the event that proposed relocation sites cannot accommodate all of the Space Systems Division and its federally funded research and development center.

Partial relocations of distinct functional elements of the Space Systems Division could include the space programs. The breakout would include the Space Launch Systems Program offices known as Booster SPOS, or the Satellite System Program Offices known at the Satellite SPOS, and the Headquarters Space Systems Division Staff. These have approximately 2430 government personnel and approximately 2580 federally funded Research and Development Center employees.

Other activities which require very specialized and expensive security and laboratory facilities--this

category comprises about 760 government personnel and about 1590 of the federally funded Research and Development Center employees.

And finally, the Air Force will also evaluate the no action alternative where Space Systems Division would not be relocated and the Los Angeles Air Force Base would remain open.

(Takes a drink of water) Excuse me. In spite of the weather outside, my throat is a little bit dry heredry speech. (laughter) I didn't write it so I don't have to--(more laughter)

Over the next year we will address these closure and relocation options along with the strategic, operational, budgetary, fiscal, environmental, and local economic consequences of the potential closure or partial closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base. This is required by Federal Law--Title 10 US Code 2687.

The studies that are required, the strategic study will address the impact of reducing conventional, strategic, and space systems as the threat to national security is reduced. The operational study will address the operational environment of the Los Angeles Air Force Base, including all tenant units and joint service missions supported or needing replacement if decision is made to close the installation. The budgetary study will determine current year programmed dollar costs and savings associated with the relocation of the SSD and support units. The fiscal study--we use the budget evaluation as a springboard, analyzing past, present, and future costs and savings associated with the inactivation or relocation of Space Division and its support units. The environmental study is what we are discussing here tonight. The local economic consequences study will address the direct payroll loss on the immediate LA community and secondary impacts due to loss of military personnel, dependents, and civilians.

We are hopeful that the community here will be very much involved in our environmental study processes because active participation from the local community will help us get a complete and accurate picture to present to Congress. Let me assure you that we have

not prejudged the results of these studies, that the Air Force will not make a decision on the proposal until it is completed and fully considered the results. Our goal is to provide the Congress and public with our decision at or before the time of the President's budget submittal scheduled for January of 1991.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to explain where we are from the headquarters, and Eldon, I'll turn it back to you.

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks, Jim. Now, I'd like to present Major
Vroman from the Air Force Regional Civil Engineer's
office at Norton Air Force Base, California. Major
Vroman will present an overview of the EIAP process and
its relationship to the possible relocation
alternatives of Space Systems Division to Kirtland.

MAJ VROMAN: Thank you, sir.

Good evening. I'm Major Mary Vroman. I'm from the Air Force Regional Civil Engineer and Environmental Tactical Center. I'd also like to add my thanks to that of these gentlemen for your warm hospitality. You've made us feel very welcome, and you've done it with good style. Thank you.

Our organization is conducting the environmental analysis for the proposed closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base, the proposed Space Systems Division relocation alternatives, and three additional proposed base closures announced by the Secretary of Defense on 29 January 1990.

Tonight I will focus my comments in three areas:

First, I want to explain to you why the Air Force is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement, which I will refer to as an EIS, for this proposal.

Second, I will address specifically the purpose of tonight's meeting which is the public process called "scoping".

Finally, to put scoping in contest with the entire environmental impact analysis process, I will address

what you can expect in the coming months as we proceed through this process.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, known as "NEPA" is our national declaration of policy for the environment. It requires us to consider the environmental consequences of major federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

Subsequent to the enactment of NEPA, the President's Council on environmental quality published regulations to implement the Act. These regulations prescribe both the content and the procedural aspects of the required environmental analysis. Depending upon the size and complexity of a federal action, there are several levels of environmental analyses. In the case of this proposal, we have determined that the most comprehensive level of analysis, an EIS, will be prepared.

(Slide shown): Scoping

Tonight's "Scoping" is an important early part of the environmental process. In order to prepare a meaningful EIS, we need to identify the significant issues related to a proposed action. Another important part of scoping is to eliminate from detailed study those issues that are not significant. We also want to identify other environmental studies, or major actions, that could have an effect on the environment concurrently with this proposal. If there are agency representatives who know of such projects, or who have jurisdiction or special expertise relative to this proposal, please contact me so we can better understand that action and its environmental consequences as they relate to our proposal.

(Slide shown): Schedule

I mentioned that I want to put this meeting in context with the rest of the environmental process. We started the process in early February with a notice of intent to prepare an EIS. Following this meeting, we will take the input we receive tonight, along with written comments that you provide in the coming weeks, and

begin the preparation of the draft Environmental Impact Statement.

Our efforts will include data collection and a detailed analysis of the proposal, and culminate in the publication of the draft EIS. The draft will include a description of the purpose and need for the proposal, a characterization of the existing environment, and our analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the action. We will also identify in the draft ways of avoiding or mitigating the potential environmental impacts. The draft EIS will be widely distributed in the local area, including public libraries. Should you desire your own copy, please so indicate on the registration card.

The draft Environmental Impact Statement should be available for review and comment from late July to Early September. During that period, we will hold a public hearing to receive comments on the document. After the comment period is over, we will evaluate all comments, both oral and written, and do additional analysis or change the EIS where necessary. Once that process is complete, we will produce the final EIS. The final EIS is currently scheduled for completion in November 1990, and will be mailed to al! those on the original draft EIS distribution list. The final EIS will serve as input for the record of decision, which will document the decision by the appropriate Air Force decision maker. Other studies and consideration of other issues besides those addressed in the EIS will enter into the final decision of whether or not to proceed with this proposal. We expect that the record of decision will be published on December 23, 1990.

In summary, we are conducting this process under the National Environmental Policy Act to understand the environmental consequences of our proposal. So specifically, we are here tonight soliciting input from you, the public, on the scope of issues to be addressed in the environmental study and any significant issues related to the proposed action.

(Slide shown):

If you wish to make further comments after tonight's meeting, please send letters to the address shown here on this slide.

Thank you very much.

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you, Mary.

In a moment we will move to the main portion of the meeting which is the public input period. But first, I'd like to recognize that there's many honored and distinguished guests here tonight, and we're very happy to see all of you here. However, I'm going to take the safe route and just introduce my boss who is Colonel Sullivan, the Base Commander at Kirtland.

(Col Sullivan rises and is greeted with a round of applause.)

COL FRANKLIN: We would like to remind you to please limit your comments to three minutes so that everyone can be heard, and we can all get home at a decent hour. Please be sure you state your name for the record before you make your statement. In addition, if you are representing a group, please identify that group by name. We have included a box next to the microphones on my right, your left, to accept the written comments. Please feel free to summarize your written comments in your oral presentation as your written comments will become part of the official record as are the oral comments. We would also like to ask your cooperation in one other aspect of the meeting. As you've heard from Col Skalicky and Maj Vroman, the purpose of this meeting is to formally gather your input on this process. The Air Force representatives here tonight are not the final decision makers on this proposed action. We have provided you information on the process; however, we cannot enter into a debate on the pros and cons of the proposed action.

Once more, let me emphasize that our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist in identifying pertinent issues for the analysis within a proposed study to relocate the Headquarters Space Systems Division to Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico.

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We will now begin with the comment period. Our first speaker will be Mr Raymond Sanchez who is with the House of Representatives.

RAYMOND G. SANCHEZ New Mexico House of Representatives

Thank you very much. My name is Raymond G. Sanchez. I'm the Speaker of the New Mexico House of Representatives, and I'm here representing the New Mexico Legislature in a bipartisan effort and a show of support for the relocation of this project to Kirtland Air Force Base.

There are several Legislators who are in the audience, many of whom won't be able to speak, but if it's appropriate I'd like for them to stand and be recognized. Is that appropriate at this time, just to--they're not all going to be able to talk, but I believe there are several here in the audience--if that's not appropriate, we can pass on that. That's your decision, but--there are several Legislators in the audience--

COL FRANKLIN: I'm sure.

I gather it's not appropriate (laughter). I tried fellows, ladies. Anyway, basically I'd like to treat this as I would treat argument before the bench and not refer too much to the printed matter that has already been submitted to you, other than to say that the letter I've submitted and which has been signed by 33 Legislators from the Senate and the House, both Republican and Democrat, sets out challenges which have faced our State and how we've met them. Specifically, the goal towards attracting and accommodating projects such as the one we're here tonight to talk about. can tell by the interest we have here and you can tell that we don't believe this is a "done deal" and that Vandenberg has the inside track; otherwise, we wouldn't have spent so much time on this, and I want to thank you for being here.

Basically, I've set out in the letter the area in the Legislature that deals with our transportation needs, and I've submitted a supplement that just arrived this evening from the State Highway Department that sets out

the extensive projects that we have under way in the State of New Mexico to develop our transportation--our highway transportation system within the State.

The letter sets out and defines for you that we have ample water supplies in New Mexico, and the Legislature will do all it can to expedite any needs you may have in that area.

We have set out to simplify the regulatory process and eliminate unnecessary paperwork which will help expedite the process. We have upgraded and we have expanded our refuse and waste facilities and have enacted recently a complete solid waste act for the State of New Mexico. We have a vital construction industry with a well-trained work force that is willing to work very hard on your behalf. State and local governments have demonstrated their commitment to the protection and promotion of health care throughout the State and for the protection of outstanding natural environment and of clean air and of water. We have a wide range of social services that are funded by our legislature and by private organizations throughout the State, and we're willing to continue to facilitate those programs and fund them as best we can.

We have a multicultural heritage in this State and a wide variety of art and cultural background that is supported by both the public and the private sector. We will direct through the Legislature all appropriate state agencies to recognize and respond to the specific infrastructure needs that you may have in the event you decide to move to our State and in providing for facilitation of that move. We have been historically receptive to the needs of the public and private sector, and we have been known to pass special legislation to facilitate the movement and the growth of companies which want to come to this State and which are already here.

We have a commitment to education as shown by a recent session of the Legislature. We just appropriated \$250 thousand to fund New Mexico mathematics, engineering, and science achievement programs; \$25 thousand to provide high school students with information and training committed to high technology careers; \$87 thousand to fund law-related education, to teach

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students about the citizen's responsibility. We passed legislation establishing a minority doctoral systems program; and we passed a memorial which will set up a feasibility study on the establishment of a residential academy for students gifted in science and mathematics. These are recent activities.

I'd like to close by reading you one thing from the letter, and I will let it go at that:

The New Mexico Legislature is acutely aware of the infrastructure, education, and economic quality of life requirements that a project of this magnitude demands. The members who have signed this letter, along with other Legislators—and let me say here, had I been able to contact all 112 Legislators, I believe each would have signed this—we have a strong bipartisan commitment to and appreciation of the United States Air Force's space activities. We stand united in our belief that our State can provide whatever resources are necessary to facilitate the relocation of the United States Air Force Headquarters Space Systems Division to Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Thank you very much for having taken the time and interest to consider our proposal. We hope you have a nice stay here--what's left of it--and I hope everything goes well for you. Thank you very much. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: State Senator James Caudell. Now, I need to remind you to keep it within less than the three minutes. At this rate we'll never get home. We have 35 people that have, you know, registered an interest to talk. So please, please try to keep your comments to--

JAMES CAUDELL State Senator

I'll make mine very brief and very quick. I just want to say--I'm just happy to see this occur, and I think Ray has already emphasized what we need to do. I'm probably the only one here that represents two counties or part of two counties. And all I need is to be kept informed so when I get these phone calls, we can help

you. 'Cause I've got a lot of constituents in two counties, and I'll be out there doing everything I can to help you. You've got my commitment. My first trip into New Mexico, and some of you'll remember, was the days of the corporal missile and the B-2. And that was down in White Sands when we were setting the monument system, the satellite system; so I started in this very young. But I just want to say, yes, we'll help you all we can. And from the Senate side, welcome to New Mexico.

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks, Senator Caudell. (applause)
Representative Don Silva, who is the Minority Whip.
And I know Don. (chuckles)

DON SILVA
NM House of Representatives

Thank you, Eldon. I would just add one perspective to what the speaker has invited you—with his letter to you, inviting you to New Mexico. I have a unique perspective. I am an alumnus of the Space Systems Division, both at Vandenberg and at SSD in Los Angeles. I sat on that side of the table doing exactly what you're doing. And if you look at the early environmental impact statement handbooks, you may see a familiar name. So I know what process you are going through.

I have been involved in environmental assessments for Kirtland Air Force Base. We'll be glad to offer you any assistance in that arena on your side of the fence. And I would only say that having served now in the Legislature that we are really geared toward something that is not always looked at in environmental impact statements, and that is the R and D support infrastructure, which I think you will hear more about tonight. That will support the activities of the Space Systems Division. And I would suggest you make that a special look in your EIS. Thank you very much.

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks, Don. (applause) Mr Tony Gallegos who is representing US Senator Pete Domenici.

TONY GALLEGOS Special Asst to US Senator Pete Domenici

Good evening. For the record my name is Tony Gallegos, and I am a special assistant to US Senator Pete Domenici. I have a statement here from the Senator, and if I could, I'll just read it in its entirety to you.

(Reading) Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I want to welcome all of you here tonight to the Eldorado High School. I could not be with you here this evening because I am in Washington working on final passage of the Clean Air Bill which should happen tomorrow. While I could not be with you in person, I want the record to show my interest and my support for moving the Space Systems Division to Kirtland Air Force Base.

There are many reasons why Kirtland should be given every consideration as a new home for the Space Systems Division.

New Mexico's technology based resources ranks 11th nationally in overall R&D performance, which includes the University technology sector that ranks 4th nationally in R&D performance, with \$50 million in facility and equipment and a work force that numbers 12,000. The private technology sector ranks 21st nationally in R&D performance, and has a work force that numbers 25,000. Additionally, the federal technology sector ranks 4th nationally in R&D performance with over \$400 million in research, development, testing and evaluation equipment, and a work force that numbers over 83,000.

That's a lot of people power, and those are just some fantastic resources. There is no doubt in my mind that Albuquerque would be a marvelous asset to the Space Systems Division if it were moved to Kirtland.

In the real estate business, when someone is contemplating a move, there are three rules to follow--location, location, and location. (laughter) The military version of this rule is colocation, colocation, and colocation. If the Space Systems Division is moved to Albuquerque, colocation will provide the opportunity for a relationship to develop between researchers at the Weapons Lab and the systems

developers at the Space Systems Division similar to successful relationship that exists between the Aeronautical Systems Division and Wright Research Development Center colocated at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio.

The Air Force Weapons Lab and the Space Technology Center at Kirtland each play an important role in providing research and producing technology for application within the Space Systems Division.

It makes great sense to me, especially in these times when we must utilize our resources wiser than ever before, to cultivate the relationship between the researcher and the systems developer, rather than the systems developer and the launcher. That relationship has already proven to be a successful one, and has been demonstrated by Vandenberg Air Force Base, and Cape Canaveral's Eastern Space Missile Center.

In order to enrich the quality of the system developed, all one needs to follow are the golden rules of the military business: colocation, colocation, and colocation. By bringing the Space Systems Division to Kirtland, thereby colocating it next to the Air Force Weapons Lab and the Space Technology Center, we ensure that there is a close contact and immediate communication between the researchers and the developers. This synergism will put better systems in orbit. And you don't need to be a rocket scientist to know that that spells in any business, that spells success.

Finally, it is my understanding the Air Force officials are concerned about the cost of living for employees who work at the Los Angeles base. In fact, the Air Force has a hard time recruiting employees because of the high costs and lengthy daily commutes.

I believe that the cost of living in Albuquerque and surrounding area will make the transfer of the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base to Kirtland Air Force Base substantially more attractive to the new military and civilian personnel involved. The Albuquerque area offers quality, affordability—affordable housing, as well as reasonably priced goods and services needed by all Americans for the everyday necessities of living.

As of March 6th, the number of houses for sale in the Albuquerque area was 3,860. During the month of February, 290 houses were sold at a median price of \$80,000. In all of 1989, the median price for a home was \$83,000.

In contrast, as of February 1990, the average cost of housing in the Colorado Springs area, the area associated with the communities that work at the Falcon and Peterson Air Force Bases, was \$107,095. This was up from the February 1989 level of \$96,331. Clearly, the personnel involved in the transfer of the Space Systems Division could find more affordable and comfortable housing at the foot of the Sandias, in this beautiful city I call home.

I would also like to mention that I tried to get the figures for the cost of housing in the Santa Barbara area, which is the community associated with the Vandenberg Air Force Base; however, those figures were not available for public consumption. (laughter) I believe they are much higher.

In closing, I want to encourage that all of the assets offered by the Kirtland Air Force Base and the Albuquerque area be given every consideration. Albuquerque is a city in which the personnel would be welcomed graciously into the community, and they would find very affordable and comfortable living for their families.

Once again, I want to thank all of you for coming. I will be following the development of this issue very closely, and I welcome the contribution of your views to the Environmental Impact Statement. (end of letter)

I would like to join the Senator Domenici in welcoming you to New Mexico, and I hope that you have an enjoyable stay. Thank you very much. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks, Tony. Elizabeth Gallegos representing US Senator Jeff Bingaman. And I tell you what we're going to do. We have a tall captain in front. He's going to raise his hand when you're within 30 seconds of your time limit. Okay? Thirty seconds afterward he will take you down; no. (laughter)

ELIZABETH GALLEGOS District Director to US Senator Jeff Bingaman

Is that a warning? (laughter) My name is Elizabeth Gallegos, and I am District Director to Senator Jeff Bingaman. The Senator certainly regrets that he cannot be here personally this evening, but he did prepare a statement. Because of time constraints I won't read it in its entirety, but I will summarize it. I will leave his full statement here for the record. Senator Bingaman writes:

I strongly believe that Kirtland Air Force Base and Albuquerque, New Mexico, have much to offer Space Systems Division and that the Air Force would do well to relocate the Division here. I would like to spell out what I consider to be the most important issues and concerns that should be addressed in the upcoming Environmental Impact Statement and point out the strength of Kirtland and Albuquerque that support a decision to relocate SSD here in New Mexico. In the final analysis, I feel that Kirtland will emerge as a clear choice for basing these units.

The preliminary site assessment has indicated that Kirtland could serve as a base for SSD and the Aerospace Corporation. The factors that will decide the best place to relocate these units should they be moved from Los Angeles Air Force Base will be ones of community support, quality of life, and it is in these areas that Kirtland and Albuquerque truly stand out.

In my statement for the record I have outlined DOD's criteria for locating military units which the Base Closure Commission developed and submitted to Congress in last year's Base Closure Report. I would like to summarize some of the conclusions I have drawn in that statement.

A key indicator of the future of a military base is encroachment. Kirtland does not suffer from problems of encroachment, and the base's future is very bright. This is an important factor in a relocation. Repeating a move a few years later due to encroachment is not in the best interests of the Air Force or the nation.

Community support includes infrastructure, commercial transport, and complementary facilities. A preliminary site assessment indicated that the infrastructure can support all of the units under study for relocation from Los Angeles Air Force Base. Commercial transport is available through the airport colocated with Kirtland, and New Mexico has many facilities which would complement and improve the missions of SSD and the Aerospace Corporation. The complementary facilities include the Air Force Laboratories present at Kirtland, the National Laboratories, and the University of New Mexico, a major research university.

Albuquerque stands out when considering quality of life, and, in fact, last year was named by Newsweek as one of the ten best places to live in the United States. We New Mexicans have known that for many years. I would like to make sure that the Air Force takes that into account. I firmly believe that Kirtland Air Force Base is second to none in any area under consideration and feel that as the Environmental Impact Statement process moves forward, this will be clear to the Air Force as well.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a statement this evening. I look forward to working with you, the Air Force, and the Albuquerque community on this matter in the months ahead.

As a member of the Armed Services Committee, Senator Bingaman is ardently supportive of the relocation to Kirtland Air Force Base, and we hope you will give it every positive consideration. Thank you very much. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you, Elizabeth. Darlene Hyer representing Congressman Steve Schiff.

DARLENE J. HYER
Military Liaison for Congressman Steve Schiff

Good evening. My name is Darlene Hyer. I am Military Liaison for Congressman Schiff. The Congressman regrets he is unable to be here this evening due to commitments in DC. He would like me to read a statement. It is very short.

Welcome, and thank you for this opportunity to recommend Kirtland Air Force Base and Albuquerque as the future home of all or a portion of the United States Air Force Space Systems Division. As a member of Congress representing this base and this city and as a Lieutenant Colonel in the New Mexico Air National Guard stationed here on Kirtland, it is my opinion that the Air Force could not find a better home for the Space Systems Division than Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico. This base and this city have several major attributes that recommend it for the Division.

Through facilities like Kirtland and Sandia National Laboratory, Albuquerque and New Mexico are programmed for the future. As a member of the House Science, Space and Technology Committee and its NASA subcommittee, I can personally attest that we have already begun the reapplication of our world class expertise in defense-related, high technology to energy, and space-related research and development. We have the personnel and the infrastructure to provide full support to the Space Systems Division today and tomorrow. The base and the city offer more than adequate housing and office space to meet the needs of the Division and support industries. We're very proud of our public and private schools and the University of New Mexico. And we offer outstanding medical services as well. We also have a relatively low cost of living and a high quality of life to be found.

And, finally, this city offers the Air Force an intangible that has no equal in these United States. Simply stated, you are welcome here. Although—oh, Albuquerque and Kirtland Air Force Base have a unique relationship that dates back many years. The bond between the two cannot be measured only in jobs or in dollars. It is one of great pride, strong friendship, and mutual respect. We offer you our unparalleled brain power and versatility, our unequalled record of accomplishments in the fields of national security and space exploration, and our commitment to the future. We invite you to come live, work, and grow with New Mexico, with Albuquerque, and with Kirtland Air Force Base.

Sincerely, Congressman Steve Schiff. Thank you very much. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you, Darlene. Butch Maki representing Congressman Bill Richardson.

BUTCH MAKI Representing Congressman Bill Richardson

Thank you. I have a very short letter here from the Congressman.

Dear Major Vroman, I know that you have been up in Colorado and were undoubtedly welcomed there with open arms. My colleagues from New Mexico will speak of the richness of our state and the quality of life and our work force.

I wish I could be with you to tell you about the environment. The environment in New Mexico is overwhelmingly favorable for you and for this program, and your relocation to Kirtland Air Force Base here will make it even better. We have an abundance of space and housing, mild winters, and temperate summers, minimal problems with traffic congestion and pollution, and a history and tradition of involvement in this country's space program dating from its genesis at Holloman Air Force Base near Alamagordo. Our high tech facilities at Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories can provide the Space Systems Division with the innovation and expertise essential for the maintenance of the high level of performance we have come to expect in our space program.

I think you will find that New Mexico offers cultural and scientific advantages that cannot be rivalled by any of its competitors for this project. Hand in hand, culture and science can accomplish great things.

Sincerely, Bill Richardson, Member of Congress. Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you, Butch. Mr Ken Holzer representing Congressman Joseph Skeen.

KEN HOLZER
Representing Congressman Joseph Skeen

There's one advantage to being last. It's the shortest letter of all from Congressman Skeen. I will read it very quickly.

I am writing this letter in support of the Air Force's plan to conduct a scoping meeting in Albuquerque on the proposed relocation of all or a portion of the Headquarters Space Systems Division to Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico.

New Mexico and its citizens have had a lifelong commitment to the space industry. Our people have the demonstrated vision, dedication, and commitment to our nation's space program. Kirtland Air Force Base and Albuquerque have the strong and necessary community and statewide support for this project. Additionally, local officials have access to needed infrastructure and to accommodate location of this project and any necessary adaptations, growth, and expansions in future years.

New Mexico is an ideal location for Headquarters SSD. The location at Kirtland Air Force Base will allow the program to draw upon existing space-related resources throughout the local area and state including the Air Force Space Technology Center, the Air Force Weapons Laboratory, the Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories, Kirtland Air Force Base, and White Sands Missile Range. Please present a copy of this letter on my behalf to members of the scoping meeting at tonight's hearing as my duties here in Congress preclude me from personally attending. With warm regards, I am sincerely, Joe Skeen. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks Ken. Doctor Arthur Guenther who is the Science Advisor to the Governor.

ARTHUR GUENTHER Science Advisor to the Governor

Thank you. I guess Senator Domenici and myself took our figures from the same National Science Foundation report when he mentioned that New Mexico ranked 4th in R&D performance in the federal sector and the academic sector. Those numbers frankly are not unrelated. But an additional number you should appreciate is the fact that New Mexico ranks first in the ratio of R&D performance to the gross state product. What that means to New Mexico is that technology is important to its economic well being.

In fact, New Mexico has a true partnership between the state and the defense communities built frankly upon communication and common interest and technology. As an example, there is a governor's technical excellence committee whose membership includes the Commander of the Air Force Weapons Laboratory, the Commanding General from the White Sands Missile Range, the Presidents of the three research universities, the President of Sandia, the Director of the White Sands facility of NASA, and the Director of Los Alamos, plus others in the technical community.

Another example from the common technical interest is the initiative that this state took back in 1983 through the Legislature and the establishment of the Rio Grande Research Corridor. Key in that particular program was the establishment of five centers of technical excellence. One of the criteria that was used in selecting the areas for those particular centers was that they had to be tied closely to the interest of the federal presence already here in New Mexico. That \$30 million investment has already been shown to be a wise return on the investment to the State of New Mexico in the over 50--in fact, over \$60 million has been returned in the six years that that program was funded.

There are many other reasons why technology thrives in New Mexico. But I would like to say that the state has already put in place other programs that will meet needs of the Space Systems Division. For example, in technology transfer activities, we have a very aggressive program, and New Mexico also ranks first in SPIR activity among all 50 states. I would appreciate it if you would give serious consideration to move to Kirtland Air Force Base. There are many advantages of locating in New Mexico. You've already heard about colocating with other elements of your command. But I also point out that you're halfway between White Sands Missile Range and Space Command in Colorado Springs.

And if I would leave you with one comment--your future is best in the surging Southwest. Thank you. (applause)

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COL FRANKLIN: Thank you very much, Doctor Guenther. John Dendahl from the State of New Mexico.

JOHN DENDAHL State of New Mexico

I'm John Dendahl, the Secretary of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism for the State of New Mexico.

I think you've heard from virtually a unanimous selection of elected representatives in New Mexico including all of our Congressional delegation that the Space Systems Division would be highly welcomed in this State. I am a New Mexico native and watched the development of the Los Alamos Laboratory, Kirtland Air Force Base, when I was a child. When you look around this State from Clovis on the East where Cannon Air Force Base is down to the South with White Sands Missile Range, Holloman Air Force Base, move North to Albuquerque where we have Kirtland and all of the associated Air Force research facilities, and Los Alamos National Laboratory and Sandia National Laboratory within a 30-mile radius, I think the evidence is clear that New Mexico is a great home for defense facilities and for federally and private funded research facilities.

One of the points that Colonel Skalicky mentioned as being very important to the Air Force in considering this switch is the quality of life for people. I think that the test of New Mexico's quality of life when it comes to scientists, applied scientists and technologists is the record that the Air Force, Army, the private sector and the national laboratories have had with people who they've brought here to live in New Mexico and work in these fine facilities. It is very difficult to get them to leave, either to accept other employment or to leave when they retire.

Many reasons exist for this and some have been mentioned. Obviously we've got a terrific climate--it's raining outdoors right now, Colonel Skalicky, but the result of that is that the skiing in New Mexico's mountains is absolutely fabulous. I take credit for that as the Director of Tourism. (Laughter from the audience)

Another is that New Mexico has for many generations had a terrific commitment to a broad array of cultures and cultural attractions—performing arts, fine arts, etcetera. This State ranks among the highest in the country in its commitment of available resources to education. That includes K through 12 as well as the research universities as well as in between, a fine growing network of two-year colleges.

Also we, of course, have very little congestion. Albuquerque is at the confluence of two interstate highways. We have just completed a major, very successful, rehabilitation and expansion of the Albuquerque Airport so that transportation needs of the Air Force's current and future requirements should be well met.

In summary, I think on the basis of quality of life, we really have it in spades in New Mexico.

Lastly, addressing briefly the work force. New Mexico has a growing reputation for the productivity and loyalty of the work force. We've always known that in New Mexico, but now large companies like Intel, Johnson and Johnson, Digital Equipment, Honeywell, and most recently that famous Colorado corporation—Martin—Marietta—(laughter from the audience) have found in their expansions and their facilities in New Mexico that they create stars in their corporate beings when they do it in New Mexico. So I think we can assure you a willing, trained, loyal, highly productive work force and a quality of life that anyone you attract and move here would find enjoyable and an economic place to do business. We appreciate your being here to consider Albuquerque.

(Applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Gail Reese with the State of New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department.

GAIL D. REESE Secretary of the Taxation and Revenue Department

Good evening. For the record, I'm Gail Reese, Secretary of the Taxation and Revenue Department. New Mexico is a good home for people. We have a well-balanced tax base without undue reliance on any single source of revenue. We have two primary sources for general fund revenue in New Mexico--the gross receipt tax and the income tax. The gross receipt tax is a sales tax in essence, a very broad-based tax imposed on all sellers of goods and services in the State. There are a variety of exemptions and deductions available to business. The one, of course, that would be of most interest to you would be the deduction for sales of tangibles to US Government agencies.

The income tax, the personal income tax, is tied to Federal taxable income with a graduated rate structure. It applies, of course, only to residents of New Mexico.

The property tax is essentially the primary local tax to fund local services. A provision for yield control protects home owners against unduly large increases in that particular tax. Overall, New Mexico stands about midway among the 50 states in total individual tax burden. A brief summary of the taxes I have mentioned has been prepared by the Economic Forum and is in your briefing book. I also make available to you a more comprehensive summary of New Mexico's tax structure and assure you of the Department's willingness to provide specific information as you continue to explore this alternative. Thank you very much.

(Applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks, Gail. Mr Jack Bobroff, the Superintendent of the Albuquerque Public Schools.

JACK BOBROFF
Superintendent, Albuquerque Public Schools

I'm Jack Bobroff, Superintendent of the Albuquerque Public Schools. I have a statement in the briefing booklet that you received from the Economic Forum.

I would tell you that you were fortunate to be greeted this evening by the top drill group in our Junior ROTC. I apologize to those of you who are in the Air Force. It was the Marines, but as Colonel Sullivan has said, "We don't teach 'em to march in the Air Force." So--or at least that's not your primary concern. (Laughter from the audience.)

This is the 27th largest school district in the United States, something over 85,000 students. Geographically we're about the size of the State of Rhode Island. is an exceptional public school system. When we look at our being compared to the 50 largest school systems in the United States, we will find that this school system's average in Scholastic Aptitude Test ranks number one in the. In the ACT for students going on into college, we rank sixth in those 50 largest states. We're very proud of our school system. We are proud of the fact that we have had a long-standing relationship, a positive one, with Kirtland Air Force Base, and before that, the Sandia Base. We have three schools on Kirtland Air Force Base, and we would look forward to sharing our excellence with the people from Los Angeles. I know that of importance too to you is that your personnel would come into a community that has an education system that you can be proud of. I would also tell you that this past weekend, this school's cheerleaders won the State Cheerleading Contest; Albuquerque Public Schools' middle-school student won the Geography Bee, and we came in second in the Spelling Bee, and we think this is a fine school system, both in our extracurricular activities and in our academics. We have a school board that is committed to excellence and committed to finding the best ways to educate our very diverse group of students. And I would assure you that your personnel will find this a pleasant place to have their kids in school as well as to live in this wonderful community. Thank you.

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you, Mr Bobroff. Edward Lujan, of the Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce and, more famous, brother of our Secretary of the Interior.

EDWARD LUJAN

Vice Chairman. Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the Economic Development Planning Council

Thank you very much. I'm Vice Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and then Chairman of the Economic Development Planning Council, and I was given the pleasure of talking about the quality of life in Albuquerque, but I think it's going to take me about three hours just to do that, and you gave me three minutes. Therefore, we are submitting a written statement on what we feel that this beautiful city of

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ours has in its beauty and its facilities. And, therefore, I'm going to give my time up and I'm just going to simply tell you that the quality of life in Albuquerque absolutely cannot be matched by California, Colorado, or anybody else.

(Applause from the audience.)

Albuquerque and New Mexico truly are God's Country. Thank you very much.

(Applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you very much. Everet Beckner from the Sandia National Laboratories.

EVERET BECKNER Sandia National Laboratories

I'm Everet Beckner, Vice President for Defense Programs at Sandia National Laboratories. I will speak primarily to the environment for research and development in the area.

Sandia is one of the principal weapon and energy R&D laboratories in the nation, operated by AT&T for the Department of Energy. With 8,000 employees, over 2,500 engineers and scientists, we have been happily located on Kirtland Air Force Base for 40 years. Our annual budget of \$1.2 billion in federal R&D funds is used for programs conducted for the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, and other federal agencies. We can attest to many successful interactions with the universities of the State, with the Los Alamos National Laboratory and the many other R&D contractor firms in the Rio Grande Corridor.

One of your primary issues in your environmental studies is the mission capability as determined by the ability to recruit and retain employees. Sandia recruits our employees from all the major universities in the nation and from the nation in general. We generally hire about 500 to 600 new employees each year, with acceptance rates in excess of 50%. Just 90 miles north of here, at Los Alamos National Laboratories, a similar recruiting program generally prevails, I believe.

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Sandia would welcome other R&D activities and institutions in the area. We believe that we would mutually strength each other. We all rely on human resources and those resources tend to congregate where there are challenging and important R&D opportunities. Sandia has enjoyed its long history at Kirtland Air Force Base and looks forward to many, many more to come. Thank you.

(Applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Ida Kelly from the Albuquerque Board of Realtors.

IDA KELLY
Albuquerque Board of Realtors

I'm Ida Kelly. I'm President of the Albuquerque Board of Realtors representing some 2,000 realtors in the City. And Senator Domenici's report pretty well covered our cost of living as far as the housing availability. We would also like to say that we have plenty of rental units as well as homes for sale, and we have a dedicated group of realtors who also believe in the quality of life of Albuquerque and are prepared to sell it, and who are experts in relocating people. Thank you very much, and we have a report in the briefing book.

(Applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you. Howard Mock of the Associated General Contractors.

HOWARD MOCK Associated General Contractors

Good evening. I'm Howard Mock representing the Associated General Contractors of American in the New Mexico Building Branch. I want to talk specifically about the cost of doing business in New Mexico because I think you'll find this very favorable.

First, in our qualified contractors in New Mexico, we think we have some of the best technically qualified in that our contractors have built projects for Los Alamos Labs, Sandia Labs, the White Sands Missile Range, and throughout the state for some 40 years, particularly in

the highly technical areas of nuclear shielding, nonferrous construction for magnetic fields, whatever it might be, in terms of the close tolerance for experiments. We're very good at that. We certainly have the capacity to meet your needs. The construction market in New Mexico for buildings in 1983 was about \$800 million; today that level is about \$395 million-about half of what it was-so we have the capacity to meet what you might need.

In the cost of construction, we think you'll find our prices are very competitive. Our union agreements here are very cooperative. We have no strike clauses, no work stoppage. They're also cooperative in participating with us in drug testing programs which helps us meet the Air Force's requirement of a drug-free work place. Wages, including benefits, in New Mexico--and we provided this in chart form for you--the numbers taken from both union contracts and from Davis-Bacon Wage Determinations indicate that our wages here are approximately 51-65% of the wages in California for the same categories. For instance, about \$11.82 for common labor and \$23.00 in California; \$16.50 for a skilled crane operator here and \$29.50 in California. We would also range about 5-10% less than Colorado. Total construction costs we're providing for you in the briefing book. The mean cost data for 1990, you'll find our total construction cost in New Mexico to be about 20% less than the construction cost in California. So as you go to replace your facilities -you were talking about tonight -- certainly the Air Force dollar will go further toward accomplishing your mission in New Mexico.

Our labor pool is highly qualified. We have both union and open-shop contractors, and we have union and open-shop training programs. They're state of the art and they're competency based rather than time based, and I think you'll find that's the going trend.

Manufacturers and suppliers of materials here are adequate. We have good lumber supply, ideal cement is manufactured here. Syntex-American Gypsum just opened a plant here, so we have a good supply of materials.

In terms of minorities in construction, one of the programs of DOD has been an emphasis on minority business enterprise participation. You'll find at

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Kirtland Air Force Base that we've exceeded the goals of the Air Force in that participation. We exceeded there and we've exceeded generally in the industry in New Mexico, both in terms of contractors and our skilled craftsmen in the trades.

I think that's the main part of our speech. We think you will find it a very prudent decision to come here as well as a positive decision environmentally in terms of construction. The AIA is also providing you a letter--American Institute of Architects--and if you speak with them, you'll find that same qualification among the architects that have worked in all of our defense facilities in New Mexico in terms of design capability, meeting the technical expertise, that you will need - whether it's in laboratories or standard construction for your other support facilities.

Those are all--the data is presented for you in graph and chart form in our package. Thank you very much.

(Applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks, Howard. Mr Earl Waid of the Albuquerque's Mayor's Office.

EARL WAID Albuquerque Mayor's Office

(Passing bags of chips to panel as he comes to the podium) What we brought was blue-corn tortilla chips. You won't find those in Colorado or California (laughter from the audience).

COL SKALICKY): Or Washington, either.

EARL WAID: When you eat 'em you can think of Albuquerque as a blue-chip city. (Applause from audience) I was going to bring some salsa and maybe some chile con queso; however, that would be too much, and I think that might be considered a bribe.

The Mayor asked me to convey his regrets. He's tied up with the City Council tonight on our budget. I'm Earl Waid, Mayor Saavedra's Executive Assistant. I think he asked me to come and address this panel or this board for a couple of reasons. First of all, I'm a native

and I understand Albuquerque. And I'm also a retired military person. He knew that you would want somebody that you could believe. I'm a former Marine Recruiter so--(laughter from audience) you know anything I say is going to be truthful.

I remember years ago as a young NCO and later at Officers' Basic School, two of the major considerations that we were told a successful commander must adhere to is first, accomplish your mission, and secondly, take care of your troops. Twenty-three years ago I remember I kind of doubted that second principle. It seemed like if it was a very cold winter day, we always had formation in the shade; if it was a hot summer day, we had always had formation out in the open. Today we're going to give the Air Force the opportunity to move your troops from the shade to the nice sun by relocating to Albuquerque.

When we talk about quality of life for your troops—and I think we still call them troops—at least we did back in the old days—there's a certain principle, certain areas that come to mind. I remember when I was transferred around, the first thing on my mind was housing. Albuquerque has plentiful housing. We have apartments; we have houses for rent; houses to purchase. We have, if people want to live in the middle of the city, we have that; we also have our suburbs and our little communities on the outside where if people want a more rural background. Housing is one thing I don't see any of the other cities being able to compare with.

The next thing that is of concern to personnel when they're transferred in is education. We have our Albuquerque Public School System--one of the best in the nation. We have the University of New Mexico which provides excellent, excellent education, and we also have Albuquerque Technical and Vocational Institute, a two-year institute that provides both vocational and academic training.

Another concern that many military people have--I know we pay a lot of money to our military folks--that's kind of a joke because when I was in the service I know most of us had part-time jobs. And one thing we have in Albuquerque that's of a large supply of jobs. One concern when you transfer here is what your dependents

are going to do. We find that most dependents can be placed very easily in the Albuquerque economy. Another concern that we have when we're transferred around is that of transportation. First, ground transportation. Here in Albuquerque we have two major interstate highways; we also have planned our city streets and roadways to try to move traffic. We move traffic very well here in Albuquerque. Like the Mayor said earlier this afternoon, you can get from almost all the way across town in 20 minutes, which to many of us who were born here, that's a long time. I get many calls saying that's too long, but to people from California, 20 minutes isn't--you know, it's just like pulling out of the driveway.

And then air transportation is another important thing. We have just finished up \$121 million renovation to our airport and we're beginning a second phase with that rehabilitation. We have 10 airlines that service the Albuquerque area. In 1989 there were 69,668 total takeoffs and landings—I guess they're equal there. Everybody that landed took off. That's a lot of business at our airport. This is a very major airport, an international airport. Last year we had over 2 million, 400 thousand passengers come through our terminal—a lot of people coming through our terminal. We also have Double Eagle Two which is a secondary airport out on the West mesa. With the accommodation of both airports we can handle all the traffic and all the growth that is anticipated for the next 25 years.

After transportation the next big concern is environment--I'm going to go real quick now. One thing Albuquerque is very proud of our clean air. We have instituted County and City regulations to protect our air. Our water--currently we have the capacity to produce 266 million gallons a day; our average usage is 108 million gallons, and our peak usage is 209 million gallons. You can see we have almost 50 million gallons a day in excess capacity that we can provide for any growth.

We have a brand new solid waste facility that is state of the art, the first landfill to come under the new EPA regulations. We are going to protect our water systems. Another part of the environment that we don't often talk about is just space. We take it for granted; some of you don't. Albuquerque has a very good open-space program. We have over 20,000 acres of open space that is designated here to give us that open area. We don't want to ever become a congested city.

As far as recreation, we have within an hour of any direction you can find excellent hunting, fishing, skiing. In the city itself we have over 160 parks; we have four golf courses; we have six special facilities to include a shooting range; we have nine outdoor pools and four indoor pools. We have 25 miles of major bike and jogging tracks. We have 137 tennis courts; 14 community centers; 22 softball fields; and one baseball field. We have the Rio Grande Zoo which is one of the best zoological parks in the Southwest; we have two museums - the Albuquerque Museum and the Natural History Museum. We have the Explorer Science Center, Balloon Museum, Aquatic Park and Britanical Gardens all in development. We have 12 public libraries—almost done—with over 735,000 volumes.

As far as public safety, we have an 800-man police force for protection; we have 500 firefighters; we provide four-minute response to fires and emergency medical service; and we have an excellent hazardous materials team which may come into play in this situation. And finally, the biggest thing about Albuquerque is we're multi-cultural. We're very open; we're very friendly; we accept everybody that comes here. Anybody that wants to live here is accepted I'm a native because my father was stationed here in 1944, and he liked it and he stayed, and I stayed. We ask all of our military people to endure many hardships to include relocations, family separations, and the inevitable crises that come up. We would like you to take this opportunity to provide your service members with a choice duty location. them out of the shade; move them to Albuquerque. will improve their quality of life and it will improve my quality of life because the Mayor said if you don't move here, I go to Solid Waste (laughter from the audience). Thank you very much.

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks, Earl. We just happen to have an open-ranks inspection at 0630 this Thursday and you're welcome to join in (laughter from the audience). C.S. Lanier of the Economic Forum.

C. S. LANIER Economic Forum

Colonel, I'll be very brief. I'm one of those oddities myself. I've lived here all my life; presently I'm a businessman, but more importantly I've had the honor of being Chairman of what we call the Economic Forum, and that is somewhat of a clearing house or coordinating unit by which all of our community leaders in various areas of the business segment of our community, the corporate segment, the political leaders of both the County and the City, and the three Presidents of our three fine educational units here, and also the heads of our health-care units. I just want to tell you that this organization is very enthusiastically in support of bringing your fine Space Systems to Albuquerque, and we stand ready on a moments notice--because we meet twice a month--to fulfill any desire that you might have to make your mission a success. We want you and we will start making plans when you tell us to go ahead. Thank you.

(Applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you. James Sikora, BDM.

JAMES SIKORA BDM

Thank you for this opportunity to comment. I am James Sikora, Senior Vice President for BDM International. BDM has approximately 750 people in Albuquerque involved in scientific and technical professional services for a wide variety of clients. In addition, we have over 325,000 square feet of facility space which includes 25,000 square feet of laboratory space for special electronic and optical system development and intergration. We also have a large classified and unclassified computer capability and can handle SCI and SCR programs.

One of our clients is Space Systems Division both here and in California. Approximately a fourth of our people are involved some way in Space Systems activity, but we are just a small fraction of the total capability that exists here in Albuquerque to support the SSD if it does move here. The point is that

there's already a significant industrial base here to support you. BDM is a worldwide corporation with major offices on both the East and West Coasts. The Albuquerque office is one in which recruiting is relatively easy because of the good quality of life and moderate cost of living; hence, in adding to this general Albuquerque space industry base from other locations is quite easy because of this quality of life. So in brief then, I personally support the move of the Space Systems Division to Albuquerque and offer that there's a currently existing industrial-technical base with flexibility to grow as required to support the future need of the Air Force space community. Thank you.

(Applause)

COL FRANKLIN: John Avilla of AHCC.

JOHN AVILLA
President, Albuquerque Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

I'm John Avilla, President of the Albuquerque
Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. And on behalf of our
Board of Directors I would like to welcome you here.
And I have the pleasure of speaking to you about
cultural diversity in our city. New Mexico is one of
the nation's youngest states, yet Santa Fe, the state's
capital, is one of the oldest cities in the country.
At just over a half a million people the state's
largest city is Albuquerque. Over the years
Albuquerque has become a microcosm of the state's
cultural diversity. Since New Mexico was founded in
1598, three dominant cultures—Native American,
Hispanic, and Anglo—have coexisted in Albuquerque and
have played major roles in creating this cultural
uniqueness that is alive today in our fair city.

When Albuquerque was founded in 1706, Francisco Quevo Y Valdez and twelve founding families brought with them the colorful Spanish heritage which can be found today in our religion, our arts, our foods, our dances, and our Spanish language. This has lent itself to the shaping of our rich culture and heritage that has been passed on through four centuries to the people in Albuquerque and throughout the State of New Mexico.

In addition to the Apache and Navajo nations, the 19 Indian pueblos in New Mexico have celebrated for centuries their own unique culture through tribal dance, art, and tradition. That tradition coupled with their respect for the land and our environment has immensely contributed to enriching the state's already unique makeup. The Native American traditions and values have complemented the rich Hispanic heritage that founding families brought with them.

When our Anglo American pioneers moved westward, they brought with them yet another culture--the energy and enthusiasm of our pioneer forefathers made way for the building of a great State of New Mexico. The infusion of these three major cultures allowed for new changes in government, trade, and business. As a state with richness and its cultural diversity, each group is extremely proud of its uniqueness and appreciation for each other's own heritage. That cooperation has contributed to the pride each of us feels when we say, "Mi casa, su casa--my house is your house." New Mexico's cultural diversity has lent itself to an acceptance of who we are. That acceptance of all nationalities has created a multi-cultural environment that has perpetuated growth and is alive today in Albuquerque city streets, in the small business community, in the political arena, and on Albuquerque's college campuses. This cultural diversity has allowed us to be acculturated into mainstream America. Our state motto wnich says, "It grows as it goes," is truly reflective of the enthusiasm and the entrepreneurial spirit that exists in our city and state. It allows our citizens to prosper and share in opportunities not only in business but in culture and personal growth.

I'd just like to add to Ed's remark about this truly being God's Country. In New Mexico we say that you don't just move here, but God has to send you here. And we truly hope that God sends you here.

Also, the small momento that Loretta is giving you, which is our state symbol, has a chile on it; and that's to remind you that New Mexico's hot. Thank you very much. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you, John. Lloyd Bidwell with the Albuquerque Economic Development.

LLOYD BIDWELL President, Albuquerque Economic Development

Thank you. I'm a local business man and I'm also President of Albuquerque Economic Development. And much of what we have prepared for our remarks this evening have already been covered. So I will be brief and just speak very generally about some general—make some general comments about the community if I may.

AED has submitted a rather extensive written report for this scoping meeting.

Albuquerque has enjoyed a long and happy relationship with the Air Force. And we are now excited with the possibility that that may be enhanced. We are well able as a community and anxious to support a major expansion at Kirtland Air Force Base. Albuquerque would provide a supportive and nurturing environment for the Space Systems Division. Because of the physical characteristics of the base and the nature of the host community, encroachment would not be a problem here.

Albuquerque is managing its growth under a comprehensive plan. There is real concern here for the built environment. We value quality in our life style. Commuting is not a chore. Most people are minutes away from their destination here. We have an ethnically and culturally diverse population living in harmony together. Labor and management work well together. We have ample capacity and water, energy, public safety, education, and other essential services. The appeal of Albuquerque as a place in which to live and do business is demonstrated by the large number of military retirees and others who return here to live, and by the roster of companies that have recently moved or expanded here. You heard those mentioned earlier.

Albuquerque provides an extensive range of health care and is a growing regional center for cancer, cardiac, and rehabilitative medicine. There are four major hospitals, including a teaching hospital. And Albuquerque's health care for the homeless program is held out as a model program across the nation. It is privately funded and privately administered. The

United Way just raised in excess of seven million dollars during the current year's campaign.

Farsighted city government and the voting public have created visionary initiatives including the fully funded \$6.3 million endowment to fund urban enhancements and cultural projects not normally covered by the bonding process. Also, a one percent for the arts program for art in public places. And you will see that as you go around the city. And a one percent for the arts program for art in public places and just recently \$64 million for a performing arts center is further indication of civic pride. The private sector generated contributions of roughly \$1 million for the Albuquerque Museum of Art, History, and Science.

Albuquerque is a city where one can walk in a wilderness area in the morning and attend a New Mexico Symphony concert in the evening, or ski in the morning and play golf in the afternoon. It's a city where the individual is heard and where the individual matters. We are a community that welcome newcomers; they are easily assimilated into the mainstream of Albuquerque.

The individual can be as involved or as private as they want to be here. But most important, the individual is a person. We are a community of people, ideals, activities, and spirit—things that transform a place on a map into a community. We hope that you choose Albuquerque. If you do, you will build on an established relationship between the Air Force and a mainstream American city moving forward with grace and enthusiasm into the 90's, a city that offers a caring environment and a community that would welcome the Air Force Space Systems Division as a new neighbor.

Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Milo McGonagle from the Public Service Company of New Mexico.

MILO McGONAGLE
Vice President
Public Service Company of New Mexico

Thank you. I am Milo McGonagle. I am Vice

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President of the Public Service Company of New Mexico. And I have submitted to you a written statement concerning our company. The Public Service Company of New Mexico is an investor-owned utility providing electricity and gas for the City of Albuquerque. I want to emphasize two or three points that my written report makes.

First of all, from an electrical standpoint, we have an abundance of capacity to support anything that the City of Albuquerque might foster or cause to grow here. Our estimated peak load in 1990 will be 64 percent of our generating capacity. Our coal-fired generating plants have already been equipped environmentally to meet the federal standards which we are expected to be passed in the clean air bill. I'd like to point out that all of the coal-fired plants in New Mexico have been equipped environmentally, and that's to be contrasted with the fact that only 17 percent of the coal-fired plants in Colorado are so equipped.

Further, we have established the policy of having 70 percent of our electricity generated by coal-fired plants and 30 percent by nuclear to ensure a future of fuel cost stability. You will find in my report that our natural gas utility has the lowest--among the lowest cost of gas in the nation. And most of all I want to emphasize that Albuquerque has a very abundant and reliable source of energy.

Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Jim Covell from AED.

JIM COVELL Executive Vice President Albuquerque Economic Development

I'm Jim Covell. I'm the Executive Vice President of Albuquerque Economic Development. I just want to emphasize a couple of things that have probably already been said several times.

You have our written statement amongst your materials.

Obviously, the most important thing in this consideration that you are looking at is the

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environment. And it would seem to me that the environment in Albuquerque provides that kind of productive place where you can look to a more productive level of success from your people which means a greater level of mission success. And if that's the basic criteria, then Albuquerque can provide that kind of a location.

Other studies and other products from other other people have shown long ago that this is not only a fact that people talk about but there's substantial proof to back it up. For example, the Grant Thornton Study, which studied the effectiveness or the work force productivity amongst all of the cities in the United States and all of the states ranked Albuquerque or New Mexico as the most productive state for a labor The fact that we have demonstrated over the climate. years that this is the kind of community that has been interested in the military, has a long association with the military, a long history of--and concern for its community and its environment. We were concerned over those problems more than 25 years ago when other states perhaps never even thought about them. And we have provided a location wherein the military can grow, and its expansion has not been encroached on. Kirtland has one of the largest land-use masses of any air base in the United States, with the exception of perhaps some of the test ranges. We feel those things along with the obvious quality of life, which has been discussed from one end to the other, provides the Air Force with the kind of a location that provides the environment that should answer the questions of where they can have a more successful development of their product--the space program, if you will--than anywhere else.

Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks, Jim. Mr Harry Kinney, the former Mayor of Albuquerque.

HARRY KINNEY
Former Mayor of Albuquerque

Good evening. I am Harry Kinney. Albuquerque has a 50-year tradition of working together with the military at Kirtland Air Force Base. During eight of the past sixteen years, as Mayor of Albuquerque, I have

been part of that cooperation that we have enjoyed over these many years.

As all of you know, we share some of the finest runways of any Air Force base in the nation. Within the past ten years the City of Albuquerque has reconstructed these runways to provide the longest, the widest, and some of the best flying and landing conditions of any base in the nation.

I am going to bring out a couple of—we have this tremendous experience of working together sharing those runways, I think it's good for the environment because with our fine climate we don't have to worry about delays at any time and yet we achieve the greatest utilization out of our runways because of the joint use between civil and military flying.

Mr Waid mentioned the tremendous water supply that we have developed, but through the foresight of city governments about 25 years ago-besides that we have presently developed--we have reserves paid for by the citizens of our community that are equal to almost twice what are now being used. So, unlike many of the western cities, we have this tremendous reserve that at our best estimates we will not be needing these reserves to clear more than 15 years from now. And those reserves, as well as we can predict, will probably be good for at least 25 and probably more years than that.

If there would be any problems developing with additional employees on Kirtland, such as traffic problems which could conceivably happen, our community has shown a willingness to vote bond issues. In fact, in the most recent city election all the transportation bond issues passed so we show a willingness to correct deficiencies as they are identified.

Also, if there is an impact on our schools or we would require additional schools, our last school bond issue passed by a 72 percent majority to build new schools and modifications and improvement to existing schools. Unlike many of the cities within the west, our citizens in Albuquerque very readily vote for bond issues and very readily welcome additional military and other scientists to our community.

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So I think everyone as they've felt in the past 50 years would feel very welcome in Albuquerque.

. Thank you very much. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you. Timothy Ross of the University of New Mexico.

TIMOTHY ROSS
University of New Mexico
Professor of Civil Engineering

Well, I think we're down to the private citizens now. I am a professor of civil engineering at the university, but I do not represent the university. I represent two people here tonight—myself, and by permission, my wife, Carol, who's at home taping the game. (laughter)

I've been a consultant for both the Space Systems Division and the Aerospace Corporation in the past. And I consider these two organizations highly professional. They represent clean industry. If they were to move to this state, I think we would all enjoy the economic benefits of the spawning of new businesses and new technology.

And from two private citizens, we whole-heartedly support this move.

Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Sterling Mathias from the City of Albuquerque Transportation Planning Department.

STERLING MATHIAS
Albuquerque Public Works Department
Transportation Planning Section

Thank you. My name is Sterling Mathias. I'm with the Public Works Department, Transportation Planning Section. There are a number of areas we would like to speak to, especially with respect to your scoping of the impacts—the environmental impacts—of this proposal.

One of them is tranportation access. The City of Albuquerque is now underway with a study to provide a major transportation facility to serve Kirtland Air Force Base, and that is our Gibson East Corridor Study. We plan to develop a high capacity, high speed, limited access principal arterial to serve the major portion of Kirtland Air Force Base. We've been working very closely with Cliff Richardson here, with your civil engineering department, and with Herb Bohannon with the Department of Energy. And I think you'll find that that's a major facility that will not have easy comparison in looking at other facilities that are going to serve military bases.

Also, the San Mateo extension and Rio Bravo extensions—again, major transportation facilities that will have a major impact in serving the access needs of Kirtland Air Force Base, both the community public and for serving your needs of transporting heavy trucks and heavy materials.

With respect to air quality, we think it's very important to recognize that Albuquerque has a fairly good air quality situation. We are non-attainment area for carbon monoxide, but in terms of your research and development activities, we think it's important to recognize that we do not have a high level of reactive pollutants that you might have in other areas. not have a high sulfur dioxide concentrations. Most of our particulates are of a large size, can be screened out pretty easily through fairly cheap systems. We do not have a high humidity situation, which also causes problems for research and development. When you're trying to develop highly technical systems and you're having more and more emphasis on micro-electronics, reactive pollutants, and small diameter particulates can be very damaging to your research and development. We don't have that kind of situation, we think, here in Albuquerque.

I think--the other issues we'll speak to in writing, and we sure would encourage you to look very closely at these issues when doing your environmental analysis.

Thank you very much. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thanks, Sterling. Bill Archibeck of the First

National Bank. (pause) Okay, it doesn't look like he's here. Ronald Brown of the Brown and Associates.

RONALD D. BROWN
Director, National Association of Industrial & Office Parks

Thank you. My name is Ron Brown. I'm here as a small business person. But I'm also the immediate past President and a Director of the National Association of Industrial and Office Parks. Our organization has been very active in recent years in economic development endeavors. And I'd like to request of you to consider in your search of communities three specific areas: one, productivity of the community, productivity of the labor force of the community; productivity of the stability of the community; and three, the elasticity of the labor supply.

With respect to the first issue, productivity, a number of people have commented on that. Jim Covell stated to you the Grant Thornton Study which last year ranked New Mexico first in manufacturing productivity of any state in the country. Now that's productivity for manufacturing. But productivity is productivity. We rank high in productivity because we have a high work ethic in Albuquerque and New Mexico. And when people here have a job, they go to it every day and they give a good, honest day's work.

With respect to the stability of the community, I think Albuquerque is probably the most stable community of any city of its size in the nation. We don't have real high economic booms, we don't have real low economic busts. We have developed and maintained tremendous stability over the last 40 years. Albuquerque will be in 10, 15, and 20 years a different city than it is now, but it will have the same quality characterization that it has now because it has that same character as it did 20 years ago. That's important, I think, particularly for the potential relocation of as many people as you're talking about.

And the third area--the area of elasticity of labor supply. That means--will people move to a community if there are increased demands, increased opportunities for employment. Albuquerque probably has amongst the most elastic labor supply of any place in the country.

Albuquerque is very unique. If you try to get a Texan to move to California, he'll do it with significant resistance. Will Californians move to Texas? Not very willingly. They'll both gladly move to New Mexico. And as a matter of fact, New Mexico might be the only place that Californians, Texans, and New Yorkers now are all moving from those areas to here and all enjoy it.

Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Jeff Nathanson from the New Mexico Business Investment Center.

JEFFREY M. NATHANSON New Mexico Business Innovation Center

Thank you. I wish it was the New Mexico Business Investment Center, but it really is the New Mexico Business Innovation Center. (laughter) That's okay. My name is Jeffrey Nathanson. And for the record, I grew up in Los Angeles, and am a transplanted Los Angeleno. And let me tell you that having moved to Albuquerque from Los Angeles, this is a livable Los Angeles. We have more sunny days than any other community in the United States. Our traffic is very easy to maneuver. It takes about 15 or 20 minutes to get from one side of town to another instead of an hour and a half.

But the reason why I'm here this evening is to tell you more about the research and development infrastructure that's here in New Mexico; and more specifically, the development infrastructure that's here in New Mexico. The blue corn chips that you have before you are not just blue corn chips but, more importantly they represent the first product ever developed in the North American continent -- blue corn. And I say that because this is the site where innovation first started on the North American continent, and every ear of corn that you've eaten comes from that original strain of blue corn. Also, New Mexico is the home of the first personal computer. Steve Jobes (phonetic spelling) and Steve Woziniak (phonetic spelling) took an idea from some people here in New Mexico and developed the first personal computer. And more recently the first significant software company, Microsoft, started here in New Mexico as well.

What we are trying to develop is an infrastructure in which to help commercialize more of the technology base that's present here. And I'm sure, as you are aware, your mandate is also to help in transferring that technology that you're developing to commercial applications. You started the presentation this evening about talking about the declining Soviet I think that that's becoming more and more an issue. And we're hoping to create a technology commercialization center here in New Mexico. the New Mexico Business Innovation Center, which is a business incubator -- a nationally recognized business incubator -- is developing a facility with the University of New Mexico -- a 25,000 square foot facility on the University's campus to help in the commercialization of those technologies being developed at Sandia National Labs, Los Alamos National Labs, the Air Force Weapons Labs, and other facilities here in New Mexico. believe that we will have the only facility in the United States to colocate laboratory offices, tech transfer offices, and incubated companies. And I might point out that our incubated companies go from Ferrell Electric nonvolatile microchips to blue corn chips.

So we have a very broad portfolio of companies. more importantly, the New Mexico Business Innovation Center has just entered into a contract with the State of New Mexico to develop a manufacturing productivity That productivity center will be developing a supplier base for the research and development infrastructure here in New Mexico. That program is a consortia of the University of New Mexico, New Mexico State University, the Laboratories, and BDM Corporation, Booze Allen Hamilton--trying to help develop the local supplier base to supply organizations like yours. We believe that we have, as many people have suggested, the most prolific, productive manufacturing base, and we hope to add to that. think that we can well provide you any of the suppliers that you need locally to supply the necessary parts and components for your systems.

I welcome you to Albuquerque. Relocate as I did. We hope you will come. Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: John and Erin Dettmer from the Professional Aerospace Contractors Association of New Mexico.

JOHN W. DETTMER
Professional Aerospace Contractors Association of NM

You caught my wife. She was trying to sneak out.

I'm Bill Dettmer. I'm a representative of the Professional Aerospace Contractors Association of New Mexico. We have several members of PACA in the audience. PACA has over 150 members representing over 100 companies, the majority having offices in Albuquerque. These companies work with both the DOD and the DOE organizations. These companies are in position, already existing, to support Space Systems Division should it move to Albuquerque.

Last month PACA wrote a letter to the members of the New Mexico Congressional delegation in support of a potential move of Space Systems Division to Albuquerque. I'd like to read a couple of the paragraphs from that letter:

"Kirtland Air Force Base offers many advantages as a site. Primary among these is the opportunity to operate in a community which historically supports R&D and high technology projects. In addition, such a move would offer the efficiency of colocation with a major subordinate organization, the Space Technology Center, as well as proximity to Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories and access to the vast test facilities located throughout New Mexico. Further, there are three major universities within the state doing weapons and space-related work which could aid and benefit from the activities of SSD."

Now this has been mentioned before. I'd like to emphasize it. But the next thing I don't think has really been mentioned much this evening: "The transfer of a major R&D element of the Air Force to Kirtland Air Force Base would attract Aerospace Contractors to the state. This would bring money, jobs, and, most important, spinoffs of advanced technologies available to the governmental, industrial, and educational sectors of our community. What that means is that a significant number of our companies would either increase their local presence if they have some already or bring organizations in from out of state, primarily

from California. So I think the number of a little over 8,000 as predicted earlier would certainly grow as the industrial part of this country would move organizations into Albuquerque."

I'd like to add a couple of other items that should be included in the assessment. I think these have been mentioned before, but I would like to emphasize it because I, too, am an alumnus of Space Systems Division. And I know how important the ability to travel is because, as a member of Space Systems Division, I traveled an awful lot to go to contractors and suppliers. And I know the importance of having a first-class airport. I know the importance of having the right airlines and the right airline schedules. And I think that Albuquerque has an advantage there over all the other sites.

Secondly, the ground transportation system--again, we talked about the freeway system earlier. Albuquerque has two major freeways. Colorado Springs has one major freeway. Vandenberg I don't think has a major freeway. And, finally, March Air Force Base freeway is usually gridlocked. (laughter) So I think that this certainly offers an advantage here.

And, finally, we can't overlook, and we must emphasize, the availability of low-cost housing in this area. Again, compared to the other sites. Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Wesley Nichols, Computer Sciences Corporation.

(pause, but apparently Mr Nichols was not present when called upon). How about Paul Risser, University of New Mexico?

PAUL RISSER
Vice President, Academic Affairs and Research
University of New Mexico

Good evening. My name is Paul Risser. I am the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Research at the University. Although the University has been mentioned regularly this evening by previous speakers, I would like to take two minutes and tell you why it's so important to you in your relocation of the Space Systems Division.

The University has a population of about 25,000 students on the main campus, has about 4,000 courses, and produces about 125 degree programs. In addition to that, there approximately 30,000 students in our continuing education and there are about 11,000 students in our evening and weekend programs. The University has a wide array of professional schools including the medical school, the law school, pharmacy, nursing, architecture, and dental programs. The University is also a large research university categorized as a Carnegie One which is the highest category. At any one time there are about \$90 million worth of grants and contracts at the University, nearly a thousand funded projects.

Of particular importance to you in your consideration is a number of existing research organizations which already collaborate in the kinds of technologies which are important to the Space Systems Division. Specifically, the Center for High Technology Materials is a semi-tech center of excellence. It's an Air Force center of excellence, and just now achieved a large project from DARPA in the area of opto-electronics. Those research programs are done in collaboration with Sandia National Laboratory and the Air Force Weapons Laboratory.

A second center of importance is the Center in Ceramics which is funded by the National Science Foundation and, in fact, had the largest initial funding under this program of any center. It also includes the Air Force Weapons Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratory, and Los Alamos National Laboratory.

A third center is the Institute of Space Nuclear Power Studies, which not only conducts research but also teaches in these areas. It also annually hosts the largest symposium on this topic of any place in the world.

So what you can see is that there are existing research programs which exist at the University which already involve the collaboration of the Space Technology Center, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratory, and the Weapons Laboratory.

You've just heard about the technology transfer programs of the University which will be developing on the research part. These programs are collaboratively built with the private sector, with the federal sector, as well as with the state.

And, finally, I need not tell you that large universities provide an enormous boost to the quality of life. This boost comes all the way from intercollegiate athletics, of which we have 23 different sports, to the fine arts theatre--arts, music, and dance.

So, in summary, I would point out to you that the University of New Mexico not only would welcome you a a partner but would be helpful in terms of providing not only a quality of life but certainly basic education for Air Force employees and their families, would provide a research environment for the development of your organization, and, finally, would bring to it the combination of the intellectual atmosphere of a university with your programs. Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Vic Myers, ISE.

VIC MYERS
Ideas in Science and Electronics

Good evening and welcome to Albuquerque. I am Vic Myers, President of ISE, which stands for Ideas in Science and Electronics.

This particular group conducts an electronic computer trade show every May that is primarily designed to support the technical community along the Rio Grande Corridor. The sponsors of this group are the electronic representatives in the Rio Grande Corridor and also the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers. Participants come from all of the technical community up and down the Rio Grande Corridor, all of the labs such as Sandia, Kirtland, Los Alamos, major facilities down south such as White Sands, Holloman, normally send people to this show.

Just to give you an idea of the type of program that is offered at this show every year--the topics for this

year include optics and opto-electronics, robotics, instrumentation, neuronetworks, artificial intelligence, multi-processor, parallel processor, computing, computer aid at design, and engineering, hazardous waste technology, pulse power, design test and evaluation techniques, quality engineering, and high definition TV. The expected attendance this year is probably going to be around 5500 people.

Our primary goal is the support of all the technical community. And we certainly want to welcome you to our community. Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: William Grady, Sunwest Bank.

WILL TAM CRADY Sunwest Bank

Thank you. I am William Grady, President of Sunwest Bank. I signed up at the meeting this evening because I wanted to make absolutely certain that you heard from the private sector. At this stage anything I could say would be redundant. Let me only say that we are very proud of our environment and the quality of life here. We're very proud of our work force. We're very proud of our relationship with the Air Force. We know it'll grow. We'd like to see it grow more quickly when Space Systems Division moves here. Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Thank you, Mr Grady. Ernie Watson on behalf of Governor Bruce King for Governor--a little premature (laughter).

ERNIE WATSON For Governor Bruce King

I promise you I won't make this a political speech. My name is Ernie Watson. I am the spokesperson for Governor King. He sends his regrets. He's in another part of the state this evening and couldn't be here. But one thing he did ask me to talk about, and it was mentioned briefly, was the political climate here in New Mexico. It doesn't matter who's going to be in power in the roundhouse come January 1. You will find that the political structure here will embrace you to come here. And we will work with you to provide a good environment for the new employees, a good education,

clean air, good transportation, and good everything else that you've heard about tonight. And the only other thing I'd like to say, just to keep it real short 'cause the night is getting long--Governor King was a bit disappointed because of the bad weather, and we did mention the bad weather tonight. But he did say the day that you break ground, he'll talk to the weather man to make sure that we have a nice bright sunny day. Welcome to New Mexico. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Michael Guerrero, Southwest Organizing Project. (pause) I guess he's not here. Okay, Ken, you want to--you're the last on the agenda.

KENN HOLZER
Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association

I'm Kenn Holzer representing Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association. Three paragraphs to read:

Define Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association: It was established in the 1940s. It consists of 125 members of the Chief Executives Officers of the community. It was established to create more harmonious working relationships between the civic community and the military. It meets quarterly. What it does is identify potential problems, resolve them before they become major issues. That's point one.

Second point--the Base Commander is appointed as a part of that. He's a part of this Board of Directors. The Base Commander is also appointed to the Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association Board, Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce Board, the Albuquerque Economic Development Board, the Economic Forum of Albuquerque, Boy Scouts of America, Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments, United Way, Rotary Club of Albuquerque, and others. The Base Commander is a very, very busy man. (laughter) They are welcome--not only the Base Commander, but all of the people.

Retirees—we are fortunate in that we enjoy a retiree community in excess of 17,000 people. These are people from all services. These personnel retire here because of the excellent relationships experienced here while on active duty. Cost of living, the weather, the

schools, recreational offerings--unmatched in any part of the United States. Thank you. (applause)

COL FRANKLIN: Are there any other requests to make a comment to the forum. (no response) Okay, since there's not, this concludes the scoping meeting. If you should later decide to make additional comments, or would like to receive copies of the draft and final of the Environmental Impact Statements, you may contact Lieutenant Colonel Bartzol at this address at Norton. Thank you very much for coming. Appreciate the support.

(The Scoping Hearing adjourned at 2117 hours, 2 April 1990.

GARREY CARRUTHERS

Governor



OFFICE of the GOVERNOR
State of New Mexico
Santa Fe 87503

March 23, 1990

Major Mary L. Vroman
United States Air Force
Deputy Director
Programs & Environmental
Division
Department of the Air Force
Regional Civil Engineer
Ballistic Missile Support(AFESC)
Norton Air Force Base, California 92409

Dear Major Vroman:

Thank you for your invitation to Governor Carruthers to attend a scoping meeting conducted by the Air Force on April 2, 1990.

We regret the Governor has already been committed for another event and will not be able to be with you on this very important occasion. As I'm sure you would expect the Governor receives many invitations to participate, some of which are scheduled for the same dates.

Again, thanks for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Joan Fleetwood

Scheduler to the Governor

son Flectwood

/jf

90/03/1623

The Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association

Public Affairs Division

March 27, 1990

Mary L. Vroman, Major, USAF Deputy Director Programs & Environmental Division Department of the Air Force Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Subject: Your letter of 19 March 1990 Regarding Relocation of HQ Space Systems Division to Kirtland AFB, New Mexico

Dear Major Vroman:

We are pleased that HQ SSD is considering Kirtland AFB, New Mexico, as a possible site for relocation of their command.

The City of Albuquerque, State of New Mexico, the business community and the citizens would welcome your organization with open arms.

The following organizations will be will be present 2 April 1990 at your meeting at Eldorado High School:

Governor Carruthers' office, State of New Mexico
Mayor Saavedra's office, City of Albuquerque
Senator Pete Domenici's office
Congressman Steve Schiff's office
Senator Jeff Bingaman's office
Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce
Hispano Chamber of Commerce
Economic Forum of Albuquerque
Albuquerque Economic Development
Public Service Company of New Mexico
The Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association

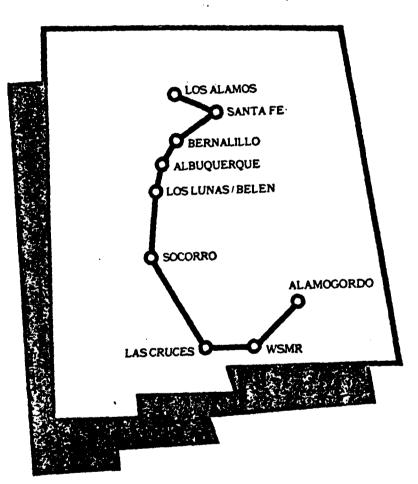
We are certain that others will be in attendance for this scoping meeting. The two Congressmen who do not have offices in Albuquerque have indicated a strong support for this move. They are Congressmen Joe Skeen and Bill Richardson.

Please feel free to contact me at 505-842-4184 if we can assist in any way toward the successful accomplishment of your scoping meeting.

Sincerely,

Kenn Holzer President

KH:bjs



MAIN LEG OF 420 MILE FIBER OPTIC LINK ALONG THE RIO GRANDE HIGH TECH COORIDOR



City of Albuquerque

P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

CITY COUNCIL

Phone: 768-3100

March 28, 1990

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Herb H. Hughes District 4

> Tim Kline District 5

Hess E. Yntema District 6

Bea Gutierrez Director of Council Services The Honorable Donald Rice Secretary of the Air Force Pentagon Washington, DC 20330-1000

RE: Relocation of the Headquarters Space Systems Division to Kirtland AFB, New Mexico

Dear Secretary Rice:

We, the members of the Albuquerque City Council, appreciate the United States Air Force considering Kirtland Air Force Base for the new Headquarters Space Systems Division.

Kirtland Air Force Base would be an outstanding choice for several reasons. High on the list, of course, would be that we in Albuquerque enjoy a truly remarkable quality of life which is second to none in the southwest. Our multi-cultural life style, our mountains, rivers, clear blue skies and rich and ancient history make Albuquerque one of the most desirable Cities anywhere.

Also, please keep in mind that Albuquerque has a long and proud history of serving this Country's defense needs through the work done at Kirtland Air Force Base, Manzano Air Force Base and Sandia National Laboratories. Along with this would come an already existing infrastructure which would no doubt be suitable to your needs.

We strongly believe that this City has much to offer the Air Force in the search for its new Headquarters Space Systems Division. This letter can only begin to touch on the many benefits found in our City for the Air Force, its employees and other personnel. Please feel free to contact any one of us if we can be of any assistance to you in your search.

Thank you.

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Page 2 All Councillors March 28, 1990

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NMSA Representative

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

March 29, 1990

ALBUQUERQUE CHAPTER

Mary L. Vroman, Major, USAF Deputy Director Programs and Environmental Division Department of the Air Force Regional Civil Engineer Ballistic Missile Support (AFESC) Norton AFB, California 92409

Re: Proposed Location of the HQ Space Systems Division (HQSSD) at Kirtland AFB, New Mexico

Dear Major Vroman:

I am writing to you on behalf of the Albuquerque Chapter of the American Institute of Architects to express our interest and enthusiasm over the possibility of all or a portion of the Air Force HQ Space Systems Division being located at Kirtland Air Force Base. This would be a tremendous addition to our local community and a positive expansion of our large scientific research and development establishment.

Many of our larger local architectural firms have had extensive experience in the design and construction of defense related technical and support facilities at Kirtland AFB, Holloman AFB, Cannon AFB, Sandia, White Sands and Los Alamos National Scientific Laboratories, as well as Department of Defense facilities around the United States. architectural community of New Mexico is in full support of this proposal and is ready to assist in any way possible to promote the location of the HQ Space Systems Division at Kirtland AFB. Please call on us if there is anything we can do at this time to provide you with information to support the location of this project in our community.

Sincerely,

Allen R. Taylor, AIA President, AC/AIA

cc: Ken Holzer



General Services Administration, Region 7 819 Taylor Street, y Fort Worth, 1X 76102



March 30, 1990

Major Mary L. Vroman
Deputy Director
Programs and Environmental Division
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Major Vroman:

The General Services Administration (GSA) has received the copy of the Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement, as published in the February 9, 1990, Federal Register. While we appreciate the opportunity to comment on this action, GSA Region 7 has no comments on the proposed relocation of all or a portion of HQ Space Systems Division to Kirtland AFB, NM.

Sincerely,

Hollis V. Rutledge

Regional Administrator



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEAR PAFFERS ON HESE TONE YAIR FORCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20330

LEEV-P

Department of Veterans Affairs Address for Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Mailings

TO HQ MAC/DEV HQ ATC/DEEV

HQ SAC/DEV HQ TAC/DEEV

Please provide a copy of all publicly disseminated EIAP mailings to the Department of Veterans Affairs (vice the Veterans Administration) at the address below:

> Allen T. Maurer (084) Department of Veterans Affairs 810 Vermont Ave., NW Washington, DC 20420

2. This requirement comes from a request by department personnel who are receiving copies of Air Force EIAP documents sufficiently delayed in routing as to not allow them an opportunity to comment. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any question, please contact our action officer, Ms. Joan Lang at 695-8193.

RANDLE K. BUNNER, LT COL, USAF CC: AFRCE-BMS/DEP Chief, Environmental Planning Office AFRCE-ER/ROV

Environmental Quality division

AFRCE-CR/ROV AFRCE-WR/ROV

. . .

Statement by E. H. Beckner Vice President for Defense Programs Sandia National Laboratories

Sandia National Laboratories is one of the principle weapons and energy R&D labs in the nation, operated by AT&T for the DOE. With 8000 employees--over 2500 engineers and scientists, the labs has been happily located on KAFB for 40 years. Our annual budget of \$1.2B in federal R&D funds is used for programs conducted for DOE, DoD and other federal agencies. We attest to many successful interactions with the universities of the state, LANL, and many R&D contractor firms in the Rio Grande corridor.

One of your primary environmental issues is "mission capability as determined by the ability to recruit and retain employees." Sandia recruits our employees from all the major universities in the nation-and generally hires 500-600 new employees each year--with acceptance rates in excess of 50%. Just 90 miles north of here at Los Alamos National Laboratory, a similar recruiting program prevails, I believe.

Sandia would welcome other R&D activities and institutions in the area. We believe that we would mutually strengthen each other. We all rely on human resources, and those resources tend to congregate where there are challenging and important R&D opportunities. Sandia has enjoyed its long history at KAFB and looks forward to many more years of association with federal and state institutions involved in the nation's R&D programs.

Thank you

Es Salue



April 2, 1990

New Mexico Technet

Major Mary L. Vroman
Department Director,
Programs and Development Environment Division
AFRCE-BMS/DAP
Norton Airforce Base, CA 92409-6448

Dear Major Vroman:

I am writing to you in behalf of New Mexico Technet and our desire to support efforts to relocate the Air Force Space Technology Center to Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Our company has been on the forefront of communications technology in this state to provide organizations a truly state of the art linkage with all of the leading research institutions in the country. Our fiber optics network links the State's two National Laboratories, the Airforce Weapons Lab and the State's Universities. Technet also provides electronic data access to approximately 2200 Universities and the super computer centers throughout the United States.

The Space Technology Center's benefit to the city and New Mexico is obvious and need not be stated. We believe that this initiative should be pursued as a first priority. If we at Technet can be of assistance please feel free to contact us at 345-6555.

Sincerely,

Tom Thornhill

Tom Thornhill President

TT/nb

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

and the

AIR FORCE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION

Albuquerque, New Mexico April 2, 1990

The University of New Mexico and the Air Force Space Systems Division

Paul G. Risser
Vice President for Academic Affairs and Research
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131

Introduction

Good evening. In the next few minutes I will describe the University of New Mexico and discuss why it is so valuable to relocate the Air Force Space Systems Division near a major research university--and more particularly, why the University of New Mexico would be an especially beneficial neighbor.

Instructional Programs

The University has more than 25,000 students, 4,500 of whom are in the graduate and professional schools. More than 4,000 courses and 125 degree programs are offered. In addition to strong colleges of Business Management, Education and Engineering, the University includes the following professional schools:

Medical School and Medical Center College of Nursing College of Pharmacy Division of Dental Programs School of Law School of Architecture and Planning

The University also has a Division of Continuing Education with more than 30,000 students who take both degree and non-degree courses. More than 11,000 students take courses and degree programs under the auspices of the Evening and Weekend Program on campus. Finally, there are 100 courses taught each year by educational television, and in many instances, these courses are custom-designed and sent directly to the educational center of businesses and government installations.

Research Programs

At any one time, the University of New Mexico has grants and contracts totaling \$90 million, making it one of the strong Carnegie I research institutions. In 1989-90, the preponderance of the 880 funded projects were from the U.S. Department of Energy, Department of Defense, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Science Foundation and the Department of Education. A significant portion of these funded projects are in collaboration with adjacent organizations, including the Air Force Weapons Laboratory at Kirtland Air Force Base, Sandia National Laboratories also at Kirtland Air Force Base, and Los Alamos National Laboratories.

University of New Mexico Specialized Research Organizations

Because of the University's interests in space research and related technologies, there are a number of existing space-related specialized research organizations.

New Mexico Engineering Research Institute

Located primarily on Kirtland Air Force Base, the Institute conducts millions of
dollars of research each year on fire suppression, hardening of defense
installations, development of sophisticated monitoring technologies, large and
small explosion testing, development of specialized construction materials, and
environmental monitoring and environmental technologies.

Center for High Technology Materials

Begun as one of the State's Centers of Technical Excellence, the Center for High Technology Materials (CHTM) has now developed into one of the Nation's top research centers in optoelectronics. The CHTM is designated as an Air Force Center of Excellence, a Sematech Center of Excellence, and was recently awarded a large DARPA project on which Sandia National Laboratories on Kirtland is a collaborator. The vertical organization of CHTM is unique in that its programs include theoretical work, projects in materials development, and testing and fabrication of devices.

Center for Micro-Engineered Ceramics

The research in this Center focuses on the chemical and physical characteristics of ceramics and the application of ceramics to a wide array of devices and uses. The Center, which received the largest initial grant from the University-Industry program of the National Science Foundation, also includes funding from Sandia National Laboratories, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and many of the Nation's largest high technology firms.

Institute for Space Nuclear Power Studies

The Institute, located in the College of Engineering, conducts research and teaches a wide variety of courses on space power technologies. In addition, the Institute annually organizes and hosts the Space Nuclear Power Systems Symposium here in Albuquerque. This Symposium has attendees from throughout the World and is the largest meeting on this topic.

Technology Transfer

Under the organization of the *UNM-Business Link* program, the University has an extensive effort in technology transfer. These programs range from organization of information in the Bureau of Business and Economic Research to more specific projects that support start-up companies to rather innovative collaborative licensing agreements and funding approaches among the University, Sandia National Laboratories and private businesses.

The University is currently developing a research park (University Center) and two new buildings will be completed within the next six months. The Center will also include a remodeled and expanded building that will contain representatives of most of the agencies and organizations involved with technology transfer in the State: Albuquerque Business Innovation Center, the University's Office of Technology Commercialization, representatives from the New Mexico Research and Development Institute, and the Office of the Governor's Science Advisor and the Chairman of the Science and Technology Commercialization Commission. In addition, it is likely that in the near future the Center will include: Technet, a public-private consortium for operating a fiber optic communication network throughout the State linking federal laboratories (includes both the Air Force Weapons Laboratory and Sandia National Laboratories on Kirtland); universities; state agencies and several private organizations; Riotech, a consortium for combining public and private organizations for the purpose of technology transfer; and a new manufacturing productivity center designed to increase the productivity of private enterprise.

Ouality of Life and the University of New Mexico

Personnel in the Space Systems Division demand not just a place to live and work, but a location that contributes significantly to their quality of life. A university community is unparalleled in this capacity and the University of New Mexico has a broad array of contributions to the quality of life here in the Albuquerque region. In addition to the extensive educational opportunities for employees and their families, the University has excellent art, music, dance and theater productions. In addition, there are three outstanding museums on campus and the world-renowned Tamarind Institute where lithographs are studied and produced. There is a steady procession of national and international speakers and performers who visit the University and these events are open to (and there is a great deal of participation by) the public. In addition, the University supports 23 intercollegiate athletic teams and the community finds considerable enjoyment from these activities.

Summary

The University of New Mexico provides many incentives to the Air Force Space Systems Division:

- * broad educational opportunities for Air Force personnel and their families
- * extensive technical education
- * strong research environment
- * several existing specialized research centers in areas very close to those of the Space Systems Division
- * existing and exceptionally close collaborative working relationships with several federal research organizations
- * well-developed and broadly based programs for technology transfer
- * many contributions to the quality of life, ranging from the fine arts to sports

From these brief remarks, I am sure you will recognize not only the enthusiasm that we have for the possibility that the Air Force Space Systems Division might join us here in Albuquerque, but also our pride in and enthusiasm for the University of New Mexico.

Thank you.



City of Albuquerque

P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

LOUIS E. SAAVEDRA MAYOR

PUBLIC STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT
OF ALBUQUERQUE SITE SELECTION
FOR THE HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION

PRESENTED TO:

Major Mary Vroman

Deputy Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE-BMS/DEP

Norton Air Force Base, California

April 2, 1990

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City of Albuquerque

P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

LOUIS E. SAAVEDRA MAYOR

April 2, 1990

Major Mary L. Vroman AFRCE-BMS-DEP Norton Air Force Base, California 92409-6448

Dear Major Vroman:

It gives me great pleasure to present the attached information on the City of Albuquerque to you. You will see from the letters of support and detailed economic and demographic information that the State of New Mexico, the City of Albuquerque, and the private sector are fully supportive of the relocation of the Headquarters Space Systems Division (HQ SSD).

The information being presented to you will confirm our sentiments that Albuquerque is the right choice. Our commitment to the project, our spirit of cooperation, and our positive long-range growth factors would all contribute to a successful endeavor.

I urge you to carefully consider the attached information, and I personally will provide any additional materials that you may feel necessary.

Sincerely,

Louis E. Saavedra

Waaved

Mayor

LES:psc Attachments

STATEMENT BY SENATOR JEFF BINGAMAN SCOPING MEETING ON RELOCATION OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION HEADQUARTERS APRIL 2, 1990

I regret that I cannot be here in person tonight to address the important issue of the possible relocation of the Space Systems Division Headquarters. I strongly believe that Kirtland Air Force Base and Albuquerque, New Mexico have much to offer Space Systems Division (SSD), and that the Air Force would do well to relocate the division here. I would like to spell out what I consider to be the most important issues and concerns that should be addressed in the upcoming Environmental Impact Statement, and point out the strengths of Kirtland, and Albuquerque, that support a decision to relocate SSD here in New Mexico.

The Air Force conducted a preliminary site assessment of Kirtland AFB on March 6-8, 1990. Four options for relocating the units now based at Los Angeles Air Force base were examined, as they were at Vandenburg and March Air Force Bases in California and Peterson and Falcon Air Force Bases in Colorado. The options range from total relocation of the 10,004 people comprising SSD, the Aerospace Corporation, its Ballistic Missile Organization (BMO) and Systems Engineering/Technical analysis Support (SETA), as well as specialized security and laboratory facilities, to transferring only the BMO.

The preliminary site assessment indicated that there are no significant or limiting issues to basing any or all of the units from Los Angeles at Kirtland. In other words, Kirtland can accommodate such a move under any of the options studied. Establishing this clearly at the outset is important. Kirtland has the space to absorb SSD and its complimentary units. The rest of the equation is more difficult, and involves qualitative comparisons of the different bases under study. I am confident that, under any circumstances, the quality of life in New Mexico, the quality of the Albuquerque community, and the quality of the personnel and facilities at Kirtland can match up with any base in the country.

Last year Congress examined and approved a base closure and realignment report that affected 94 military bases across the country. The criteria used by the Base Closure Commission remains valid in this case, where Los Angeles AFB may close and its units based elsewhere. I would like to

examine Kirtland as a base for SSD using the basic guidelines of the Base Closure Commission, discussing in particular the unique attributes that make relocation to Kirtland particularly valuable for the Air Force.

A key indicator of the future of a military base is encroachment. As cities grow, competition for valuable land becomes more intense and military bases can end up constrained and unable to expand, or choked by growth on the margins of the valuable land they occupy. Kirtland's size and scope make this highly unlikely, as the preliminary site survey made clear. However, another major component of encroachment is community support: When a community reaches the point that it begins to see a base as a competitor rather than as a partner, then encroachment becomes a problem. We in New Mexico are proud of Kirtland's long and distinguished history, and will continue to look upon the base as a valued partner in New Mexico's future. Evidence of this can be found in this room, and in the support that we will hear tonight from all facets of the Albuquerque community.

Community support includes the infrastructure, the commercial transport, and complementary facilities. Albuquerque stands out in all of these areas. The preliminary site assessment made it clear that the infrastructure is more than adequate to support the beddown of SSD at Kirtland.

It would be an understatement to say that Kirtland is in close proximity to a major airport. Kirtland in fact is a major airport, and access to commercial transport does not get any better than that. And since Albuquerque is at the crossroads of Interstate 25 and Interstate 40, it is in an optimal position to take advantage of the nation's highway system for commercial transport. This clearly should be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement that will be outlined after this meeting.

The area in which Albuquerque truly stands above other cities in this decision, is complementary facilities. To begin, the Air Force Space Technology Center, the focal point for Air Force space research and technology programs, has been based at Kirtland and has been a valued member of the Albuquerque community since its establishment in 1982. One of its major laboratories, the Air Force Weapons Laboratory, is also located at Kirtland, with its two other labs being considered for relocation the New Mexico as part of the Air Force laboratory consolidation. Relocating the Space Systems Division headquarters to colocate with STC and AFWL would consolidate much of the Air Force's research and development, and the cooperation and synergy between the organisations would benefit all of them. The Environmental Impact Statement should carefully consider the advantages of colocating these complementary functions.

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Outside of Kirtland, an advantage to basing in Albuquerque is close proximity to a major university. The University of New Mexico is an excellent institution, heavily involved in high-technology research and a major recipient of federal dollars. UNM's areas of expertise include photonics and high-temperature materials, areas of considerable importance to aerospace research. There are many advantages to proximity to a major university, and STC, AFWL, and Sandia National Laboratories can all testify to the benefits of having a "critical mass" of researchers in close contact. UNM adds to the mission of SSD and the Aerospace Corporation, but just as important adds to the quality of life of the Albuquerque community. The Environmental Impact statement that is developed from this scoping meeting should address the many advantages to close proximity to a university.

Another unique advantage to basing SSD and the Aerospace Corporation at Kirtland is the proximity of Sandia National Laboratories and Los Alamos National Laboratory. In the case of the Aerospace Corporation, the synergy of bringing these three, premier research institutions together cannot be overestimated. The intellectual stimulation, the research cooperation, and the ability for the Aerospace Corporation to gain access to the unparalleled facilities at Sandia and Los Alamos all are strong arguments in favor of locating the it here. SSD would benefit even more from association with the labs.

As the office which oversees all Air Force SDI efforts, SSD proximity to two of the top research and development facilities in the nation would benefit SSD greatly. Cther missions of SSD also dovetail very closely with efforts underway at Los Alamos and Sandia, particularly in the development of space systems concepts and technological alternatives. The unique capabilities of the national labs, the many contributions they have made to areas of concern to SSD, and the benefits to the Aerospace Corporation of corperation with some of the best scientists and engineers in world should all be given weight in the Environmental Impact Statement.

RAYMOND G. SANCHEZ

BERNALILLO COUNTY
District 15

626 CAMINO DEL BOSQUE, N.W. Home Telephone. (505) 898-6644 BUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87114

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P.O. Box 1966
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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

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Member JUDICIARY RULES VOTERS & ELECTIONS

INTERIM

ORGANIZED CRIME OVERSIGHT STATE FAIR OVERSIGHT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL INSURANCE COMMITTEE

State of New Mexico House of Representatives

OFFICE OF SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

Santa Fe

April 2, 1990

Mary L. Vroman, Major, USAF Deputy Director, Programs & Environmental Division Regional Civil Engineer/Ballistic Missile Support Norton, AFB, California 92409

RE: Relocation of USAF Space Systems Division To Kirtland Airforce Base

Dear Major Vroman:

This letter is written and signed by the leadership of the New Mexico Legislature and several members as a show of bipartisan support in response to the U.S. Air Force's proposed relocation of the USAF Headquarters Space Systems Division (USAF HQSSD). It is our understanding that Kirtland Air Force Base, located in Albuquerque, is being considered as a potential site for the USAF HQSSD. Further, we understand that your scoping group is charged with the responsibility of gathering information to determine which issues and concerns should be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement which the USAF will use regarding the relocation.

With the above in mind, this letter sets out challenges facing our State and how we have met them with a goal towards attracting and accommodating projects such as USAF HQSSD.

New Mexico has established an extensive 11,748 mile urban and rural highway system that the State Highway Department will expend \$922,500,000 to improve and expand during the current five year planning period.

The State's transportation facilities include an international airport, air service to rural communities, interstate highways that serve all major common carriers, an extensive railroad system, and access to over 10,000 miles of rural highways open year round.

Mary L. Vroman, Maj. USAF April 2, 1990 Page Two

The State engineer has declared that the State has ample water and the legislature will encourage him to ensure that adequate water resources are available and to expedite the acquisition of water rights necessary to serve the USAF HQSSD.

The State has coordinated efforts to simplify the regulatory process, eliminate unnecessary paperwork and will assist in the acquisition of all necessary local, state and federal regulatory permits and licenses required by the USAF HQSSD.

State and local governments statewide have provided for and will continue to upgrade and expand refuse and waste facilities necessary during the construction phase and for the operational life of the proposed facility. This is evidenced by passage, this year, of Senate Bill 2 which enacted a complete solid waste act setting goals for reducing the amount of solid waste we create and send to land fills. It sets up a program to encourage recycling programs, requiring state agencies and universities to establish recycling programs and to utilize recycled supplies.

State and local governments statewide have provided a safe and sanitary environment through the construction of water, sewer and other essential services including law enforcement and fire control agencies.

The State possesses a vital construction industry with a well trained workforce that provides residential, commercial and industrial construction. In fact, House Joint Memorial 23 declares New Mexico to be known as a "like-to-work" state as the result of being tied nationally for the lowest number of man-hours lost to work stoppages and being first in the nation for value added by workers. For every payroll dollar spent, a manufacturer can expect \$5.70 in output compared to the national average of \$4.35

State and local governments in New Mexico have demonstrated a strong commitment to the protection and promotion of health care systems and to the protection of the outstanding natural environment including clean air and water.

The state also provides a wide range of social services designed to achieve and maintain a self-sufficient population including special services for children and the aged and this session added a significant amount of money to fulfill its commitment to those requiring assistance.

New Mexico is nationally known for its multi-cultural heritage and also has a wide variety of fine art galleries, museums, and cultural programs supported by the private and public sector. Mary L. Vroman, Maj. USAF April 2, 1990 Page Three

New Mexico's extensive infrastructure is recognized and the state is committed to the provision of the infrastructure necessary for the successful construction and operation of the USAF HQSSD.

All appropriate state agencies and instrumentalities of the state will be directed to recognize and respond to the specific infrastructure needs of the USAF HQSSD.

New Mexico's legislature has historically been receptive and responsive to the needs of the public and private sectors and this session passed Senate Bill 294 which expands the use of the investment tax credits to manufacturers for certain equipment purchases in order to provide incentives to manufacturers locating in the state (Intel bill).

The legislature has made a commitment to high tech infrastructure by investing over \$30 million dollars in our universities to establish five Centers of Excellence that would support the USAF HQSSD.

The legislature's commitment to education is evident when you consider that the general fund budget for the state is approximately 1.9 billion dollars of which approximately 930 million dollars goes to public schools and approximately 350 million dollars to higher education. Recently, New Mexico made a commitment to bring salaries for teachers up to the national average within five years. A few examples of our concern is shown by programs given additional funds this past session:

\$250,000 to fund a New Mexico mathematics, engineering and science achievement program to increase participation of under-represented minorities in related fields;

\$35,000 to provide high school students with information and training related to high-technology careers in a program known as Project Uplift;

\$87,000 to fund the law-related education program of the New Mexico Bar Foundation to increase student understanding of citizen responsibilities;

Mary L. Vroman, Maj. USAF April 2, 1990 Page Four

> Passed legislation establishing a minority doctoral assistance program; and

> Passed House Memorial 1 which requests that the State Board of Education, New Mexico Highlands University and Luna Vocational-Technical School jointly conduct a feasibility study on the establishment of a residential academy for students gifted in science and mathematics.

The New Mexico Legislature i s acutely aware of the infrastructure, education, economic and quality οf requirements that a project of this magnitude demands. The members who have signed this letter, along with other legislators, have a strong, bipartisan commitment to, and appreciation of, the U.S. Air Force's space activities. We stand united in our belief that our state can provide whatever resources are necessary to facilitate the relocation of the USAF HQSSD to Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Thanking you for taking the time and interest to consider our state and its attributes, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

SANCHE7

aker of the House

RICHARD P. CHENEY

Minority Floor Leader

BEN)LUJAN

Majority Whip

Majority Floor Leader

Richard P. Chenu

Minority Whip

SENATOR MANNY M. ARAGON

President Pro Tem

Majority Floor Leader

Majority Whip

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Jon Kulherford
SENATOR TOM RUTHERFORD
Chairman, Rules

SENATOR JANICE D. PASTER Vice Chairman, Judiciary

REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE BUFFETT



INCOME TAXATION - MILITARY PERSONNEL

A service person who is a resident of another state and is assigned to duty in New Mexico is not subject to New Mexico State Income Tax on the compensation received from military service. No military income is subject to the New Mexico tax. A spouse who is in New Mexico soley to accompany the service person on assignment does not thereby become a New Mexico resident. Miliary personnel who were residents of New Mexico at the time they entered military service or who established New Mexico residence by choice are required to file New Mexico State Income Tax returns no matter where they are stationed during the tax year.

INCOME TAXATION - FIRST YEAR RESIDENTS

First year residents of New Mexico are taxable under the New Mexico Income Tax Law only on income earned in New Mexico for that year.

INCOME TAXATION - ILLUSTRATIVE RATES

Taxable Income	Tax	Effective Rate
\$ 24,000	\$ 880	3.667%
\$ 36,000	\$ 1,588	4.411%
\$ 48,000	\$ 2,416	5.033%
\$ 64,000	\$ 3,648	5.700%
\$100,000	\$ 6,708	6.708%
\$150,000	\$10,958	7.305%



PROPERTY TAX - ALBUQUERQUE

The property tax in New Mexico is a local government resource. Schools receive 95% of their operating revenues from State Government. Unless additional levys are approved by a vote of the people in the taxing jurisdiction imposing the additional operating levy, total operating levys may not constitutionally exceed \$20 per thousand dollars of net taxable value, which may not exceed one-third of assessed (market) value. The rate for property in Albuquerque for 1909 for all levys, except middle Rio Grande Conservancy District where applicable, was \$30.95 per thousand dollars of net taxable value, i.e. about nine tenths of 1% of assessed value, including debt service which has been authorized by vote of the people.



GROSS RECEIPTS (SALES) TAX - IMPACT ON AIR FORCE

New Mexico's Gross Receipts (Sales) Tax is imposed on sellers in New Mexico of goods (tangible personal property) and services, including construction services, and on lessors of equipment and other tangible personal property employed in New Mexico. The tax is not imposed on sales of goods to the United States or other governmental entities. Sales of services performed in New Mexico, including sales to the United States, are taxable unless the product of the services is first used outside New Mexico for the intended purpose. Sales of research and development services performed outside New Mexico are taxable if the first use of the product of the services for the intended purpose is in New Mexico and the seller has sufficient connection (nexus) with New Mexico to subject the seller to New Mexico's taxing jurisdiction. Lease rentals are taxable unless the lease is for subsequent lease. The Gross Receipts Tax Rate in Albuquerque for State and local purposes will be 5.75% effective July 1, 1990.

BUILDING FOUR, SUITE 110

2400 LOUISIANA NE ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87110 (505) 883-2505

ASHIBETON, DC 20618 (702) 228- 2365

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

-

AGRIC J. TURE MINAL DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

TREASURE -- PUSTAL BERVICE --

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

JOE SKEEN

BISTRICT MFICES
FERENAL BUILDING
ROSWILL, NM 80201
(808) 622-0058

FEURAL BUILDING
LAS CRUCES, NW \$8001

(608) 827-1271

SUPLANCE FISCE &
ADMINISTRATIVE AGSISTANT

April 2, 1990

Mr. Kenn Holzer, President Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association P. O. Box 274 Albuquerque, NM 87103

Dear Kenn:

I am writing this letter in support of the Air Force's plan to conduct a scoping meeting in Albuquerque, on the proposed relocation of all or a portion of HQ Space Systems Division (HQ SSD) to Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico.

New Mexico and its citizens have had a lifelong commitment to the space industry. Our people have the demonstrated vision, dedication and commitment to our nation's space program.

Kirtland Air Force Base and Albuquerque have the strong and necessary community and statewide support for this project. Additionally, local officials have access to needed infrastructure to accommodate location of this project and any necessary adaptations, growth and expansions in future years.

New Mexico is an ideal location for HQ SSD. The location of HQ SSD at Kirtland Air Force Base will allow the program to draw upon existing space-related resources throughout the local area and state including the Air Force Space Technology Center, the Air Force Weapons Laboratory, the Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories, Kirtland Air Force Base and White Sands Missile Range.

please present a copy of this letter on my behalf to members of the scoping meeting at tonight's hearing, as my duties here in Congress preclude me from personally attending.

With warm regards, I am

TOE SKEEN

Momber of Congress

TAXATION INFORMATION BUREAU OF TAXATION AND REVENUE

- * INCOME TAXATION
- * GROSS RECEIPTS (SALES) TAX
 - * PROPERTY TAX

April 2, 1990

Major Mary L. Vroman AFRCE-BMS-DEP Norton AFB, California 92409-6448

Dear Major Vroman:

As a New Mexican, I would like to express my sentiments regarding the possible transfer of the Headquarters Space Systems Division to Albuquerque, New Mexico.

I am confident that the State of New Mexico, the City of Albuquerque and the local community have the ability to make such a relocation successful. The long range factors necessary to support such a move, including transportation, housing and water resources are all very positive. The cooperative spirit of all of the necessary key players from state and municipal government, educational institutions and the private sector, is most impressive.

New Mexico has a lot to offer, and I hope you will carefully consider their bid.

STIKETA'

MANMAL JUJAN, JR.



401 Second Street NW Post Office Box 25100 Albuquerque

New Mexico 87125

505 764 3750 FAX 505 247 9140 800 451 2933

April 2, 1990

Major Mary L. Vroman AFRCE-BMS-DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Major Vroman:

Albuquerque has enjoyed a long and happy relationship with the Air Force. We are now excited at the possibility that that may be enhanced by the addition of the Air Force Space Systems Division Headquarters.

As a community, we are well able and anxious to support a major expansion at Kirtland Air Force Base. Albuquerque would provide a supportive and nurturing environment and assist and facilitate a major growth pattern at Kirtland. Because of the physical characteristics of the base and the nature of the host community, encroachment would not be a problem.

Albuquerque is managing its growth under a Comprehensive Plan. There is concern for the built environment, air and water quality, transportation and infrastructure which is essential in order to keep the City viable and free from environmental degradation. We value quality in our lifestyle. Commuting is not a chore as most people are minutes away from their destination. Air and water quality are constantly monitored.

We have an ethnically and culturally diverse population living in harmony together. Labor and management work well together. We are home to scientists and artists, engineers and writers, entrepreneurs and scholars, and thriving and cooperative private and public sectors. We have ample available capacity in water, energy, public safety, education and other essential services.

The appeal of Albuquerque as a place in which to live and do business is demonstrated by the large number of military retirees and others who return here to live. And, by the roster of companies that have recently moved or expanded here, including Olympus, Intel, U.S. Cotton, Martin Marietta, Pioneer Teletechnologies and others.

Major Mary L. Vroman April 2, 1990 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Page 2

The cost and availability of health care are of major national concern. Albuquerque provides an extensive range of primary, tertiary and emergency health care, and is a growing regional center for cancer, cardiac and rehabilitative medicine. We have ample and readily accessible hospital beds and urgent care facilities throughout the City. There are four major hospitals including a teaching hospital.

Albuquerque's privately funded and administered Health Care for the Homeless Program is held out as a model program around the nation.

The United Way just raised in excess of \$7 million during the current year's campaign.

Albuquerque's quality and availability of housing is equal to any in the nation. It is priced competitively with most of the country and dramatically lower than some areas, particularly California. There is a large inventory of commercial office space at competitive rates. The two regional shopping malls recently underwent extensive renovation and expansion.

Far-sighted City government and the voting public have created visionary initiatives and programs including a recent \$120 million airport expansion with 170 direct flights daily to 45 cities. There is an open space program with an inventory of open space larger than most cities of similar size and far in advance of most California cities.

The same visionary leadership created a fully funded \$6.3 million endowment to fund urban enhancements and cultural projects not normally covered by the municipal bonding process, and a 1% For the Arts Program where art in public places is funded from municipal bond issues. Recently the City allocated \$64 million for a Performing Arts Center.

As further indication of civic pride, contributions from the business sector and individuals of roughly \$1 million were generated for the Albuquerque Museum of Art, History and Science.

Albuquerque is a City where one can walk in a wilderness area in the morning and attend a New Mexico Symphony concert in the evening. Or ski in the morning and play golf in the afternoon.

Major Mary L. Vroman April 2, 1990 Page 3

It is a City where the individual is heard and matters. We like people here. We are a community that welcomes newcomers they are easily assimilated into the mainstream. The individual can be as involved or as private as they want to be, but most important, the individual is a person. We are a community of people, ideals, activities and spirit - things that transform a place on a map into a community.

We sincerely hope that you choose Albuquerque. If you do, you will build on an established relationship between the Air Force and a community that is a mainstream American City moving into the 90's with grace and enthusiasm. A City that offers a caring environment and community that would welcome the Air Force Space Systems Division Headquarters as a new neighbor.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

President

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A Community Briefing for Air Force Space Systems Division



James A. Covell
Executive Vice President

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FOR OFFICIAL



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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque lies at the heart of the Sunbelt, offering abundant water and an enviable climate - featuring four distinct seasons, all pleasant. A quality university and a superior school system are hallmarks of the community, along with superb transportation facilities, reasonable real estate costs, and a low tax base. A productive work force, ample support services, and a responsive public sector creates a unique, nurturing environment for individuals, businesses, and the military alike.

Albuquerque is about 30 miles across from Four Hills to Corrales, from the South Valley to Sandia Heights. The suburbs include Rio Rancho and Bernalillo in Sandoval County to the north; Belen, Los Lunas and Bosque Farms in Valencia County to the south; and Moriarty and Estancia in Torrance County to the east.

Albuquerque has a rush "hour" that seldom lasts more than 20 minutes. "Downtown," the city's seat of government, banking, and law, and "Uptown," the retail and office center of the community, are equally accessible.

The metropolitan area represents a diverse marketplace: expanding Albuquerque; sophisticated Santa Fe within an hour's drive; Rio Rancho, an Albuquerque suburb that is the fastest growing "small city" in America; the 15,000 scientists, engineers, and technologists that comprise the Rio Grande Research Corridor; and a college population of more than 30,000 distributed among five institutions of higher learning.

Olympus - Intel - Solo Cup - Avonite - Lukens Medical - Ethicon - Amity Leather - Baxter Healthcare - BDM - Pioneer TeleTechnologies - Martin Marietta - Raytheon - U.S. Cotton - PrinTron - Xynatech - Siemens - Signetics - These diverse companies have opened or expanded facilities in the Albuquerque area in the last three years. From large facilities like Sandia National Laboratories with over 8,000 employees to the small one-man researcher in his garage, there are over 100 firms in the community engaged in research and development (with another 100+ in high technology-related activities). Employing some 16,000 workers, energy and electronics are major areas of research. Further, New Mexico boasts one of the highest numbers of PhD's per capita in the nation.

Research and development activity accounts for about 30 percent of Albuquerque's total economy and employs about one-third of the work force. Sandia National Laboratories and the Air Force Weapons Laboratory are the major research and development institutions. The University of New Mexico houses two of the state's five Centers of Technical Excellence -the Center for High Technology Materials and the Center for Non-Invasive Diagnosis - as well as institutes for Engineering Research, Accelerator and Plasma Beam Technology, Space Nuclear Power Studies, and Meteoritics.

Several major defense contractors have large plants in Albuquerque. Among them are General Electric, Honeywell Defense Systems, Division, BDM, and Gulton Industries. Further, there are two private-sector semiconductor manufacturing plants, Signetics and Intel, in the metropolitan area; Sandia National Laboratories also does work in semiconductor development. With these major semiconductor facilities, as well as the large number of other research and scientific businesses operating in the area, support services are readily available from local sources. Because of Sandia National Laboratories and Kirtland Air Force, companies such as Hughes, Martin Marietta, General Dynamics, Grumman, EG & G, already have a well-established presence in the Albuquerque area.

Albuquerque specializes in high value items: computer software and hardware, lasers and semiconductors, medical products from sutures to endoscopes, ceramic filters, defense technology, and missile guidance and telemetry systems. But ceramic cabinet counters are also manufactured here, as well as paper products, violins, and the components for jet engines.

The personal computer was invented here, along with the first implantable insulin pump for the management and control of diabetes; the first radioactive isotopes to identify cancerous tumors; and the first laminar-flow "clean room" which has made possible the degree of detail now demanded by virtually all high technology research.

Greater Albuquerque is steadily growing at about two percent per year. This growth pattern offers an expanding labor force, while maintaing Albuquerque's unique quality of life. The population is young. Albuquerque's average citizen is under the age of 30, resulting in a large pool of skilled and educated workers.

Albuquerque's economy is experiencing a slow, but steady growth. In 1989 Albuquerque non-agricultural employment increased about 2.0 percent, matching its performance in 1987 and 1988. As the transportation, finance, trade and medical facility center for the state, Albuquerque relies heavily on government, retail/wholesale trade, and service jobs. Manufacturing employment growth within the Albuquerque MSA (Bernalillo County) has been modest (1.5 percent) for the last two years; however, this percentage is expected to increase by jobs added by new industries such as Martin Marietta and expanding industries such as Intel Corporation.

New Mexico has "the most productive labor force in the country in terms of value added by workers," according to the 1989 Grant Thornton Manufacturing Climates Study. Industries that have plants in Albuquerque agree with the statistics, reporting their Albuquerque workers are among the most productive when compared to similar plants in other states.

Albuquerque *rarely* experiences either cold, clammy or hot, muggy days. The dominant feature of Albuquerque's weather is the low relative humidity with annual relative humidity of 42%. Even during the warmer part of nearly all days, usual humidity values are near 30% or lower. Coupled with low relative humidity is almost total absence of days over 100 degrees. As of July 1989, Albuquerque has experienced more than 1400 consecutive days under 100 degrees and in both summer and winter, sunshine is recorded during more than three-fourths of the hours between sunrise and sunset.

The City of Albuquerque operates one of the nation's most modern automated water supply systems. Albuquerque's water supply is obtained from deep wells located throughout the local area which pump water from the underground Rio Grande Basin - an aquifer 27 miles wide, 90 miles long, and 9,000 feet deep.

The total system capacity is 442 million gallons per day. The peak daily demand runs from 180 to 200 million gallons per day. The City presently owns water resources in the amount of 67,059 acre-feet annually, with an additional 48,100 acre-feet under contract. Current resources will last well into the next century.

COMPARISON DATA

MSA Population (1988)		Value Added by Manufacturing Process per Dollar of Production of Payroll (1986)		
Albuquerque	497,000		,	
Sacramento	1,398,200	New Mexico	\$5.70	
San Jose	1,437,400	Arizona	5.13	
Tucson	650,000	California	4.75	
Colorado Springs	400,000	Colorado	4.91	
Lompoc	30,000	National Average	4.35	
Average Resale Price o	f <u>Homes</u> (1988)	Transportation (Airlines)		
Albuquerque	\$96,400	Albuquerque	11	
Sacramento	117,743	Sacramento	6	
San Jose	215,127	San Jose	9	
Tucson	86,900	Tucson	12	
Colorado Springs	95,000	Colorado Springs	6	
Lompoc	150,000	Lompoc	0*	
Total Retail Sales (\$000) (1988)		* Commuter-type flights only		
Albuquerque	\$3,551,958	Sales Tax		
Sacramento	9,525,096			
San Jose	11,385,889	Albuquerque	5.5%	
Tucson	4,272,629	(all goods & services)		
Colorado Springs	2,573,497	Sacramento	6.5	
, -		San Jose	7.0	
Per Household Retail Sales (1988)		(most items except foo		
		Colorado Springs	6.5	
Albuquerque	\$18,538	(most items except foo	•	
Sacramento	17,529	Lompoc	6.75	
San Jose	22,374	(most items except foo	d)	
Tucson	16,503			
Colorado Springs	17,168			

	Cost of Living						
	Composite Index	Grocery	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health	Misc. Goods/Serv.
Albuquerque	103.4	97.8	107.6	98.6	113.5	108.4	99.9
Sacramento	108.8	101.8	107.0	111.3	120.8	121.9	104.9
San Jose	121.6	98.7	186.7	73.9	133.4	135.0	105.1
Tucson	101.3	98.7	112.6	80.7	100.3	105.8	101.3
Colorado Springs	94.8	88.9	95.3	78.6	97.8	112.6	98.1
Ventura County	127.4	104.8	213.8	66.3	114.9	116.6	107.3

Spending to improve "quality of life"

So concerned is Albuquerque with sustaining and enhancing its well-known "quality of life," that in 1987 the city approved a quarter-cent tax to raise \$193 over the next 10 years. The money has been earmarked for:

- **\$64 million Performing Arts Center.** This is in addition to the 2,200-seat Popejoy Hall at the University of New Mexico, the 750-seat KiMo Theatre, and the 2,500-seat Kiva Auditorium at the Albuquerque Convention Center.
- \$34 million for botanical gardens. To be located near the banks of the Rio Grande River south of Interstate 40, this center for contemplation and recreation would supplement existing facilities such as the Rio Grande Nature Center and the Rio Grande Zoo.
- \$9.6 million to assist in construction of a balloon-science museum near the Albuquerque Museum and the New Mexico Museum of Natural History. Other museums in the city include the National Atomic Museum at Kirtland Air Force Base and the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico.
- \$1.2 million for expansion of Rio Grande State Park, a nature preserve along the wooded area bordering the Rio Grande River. Albuquerque's open space program ranks among the largest in the U.S., with 22,000 acres owned or controlled primarily by the city. An increasing desire for water-related activities within the city is supplemented by nearby facilities such as the 50,000 acre-foot Cochiti Lake and wildlife sanctuaries.

In addition, the University of New Mexico's basketball arena, known as "The Pit," will undergo a \$700,000 rennovation. "The Pit" anchors a sports complex that includes the 30,000-seat UNM Lobo football field and the Albuquerque Sports Stadium, home of the Albuquerque Dukes, Triple-A baseball club in the Pacific Coast League.

As of 1983, the latest figures available, the western region averaged apost dericial use only doctoral scientists and engineers per 10,000 people, with New Mexico, Colorado and Utah leading all other western states.

Non-western states averaged only 15.8 on this measure.

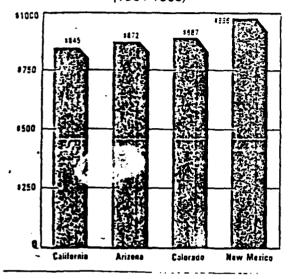
(1983) New Mexico \$3,880 Arizona \$2,784

Arizona \$3,850
Arizona \$2,784
California \$3,994
Colorado \$4,359

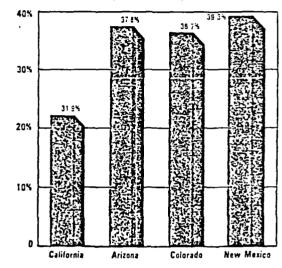
Educational Expenditures

per Pupil

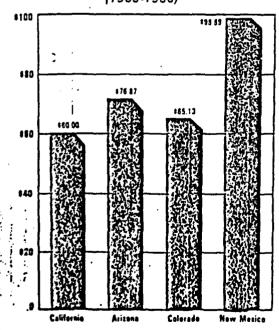
STATE/LOCAL SPENDING FOR EDUCATION PER CAPITA (1984-1985)



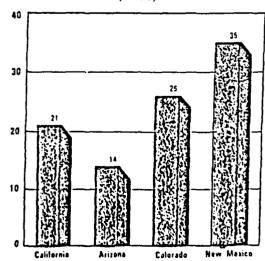
STATE/LOCAL SPENDING FOR EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SPENDING (1985-1986)

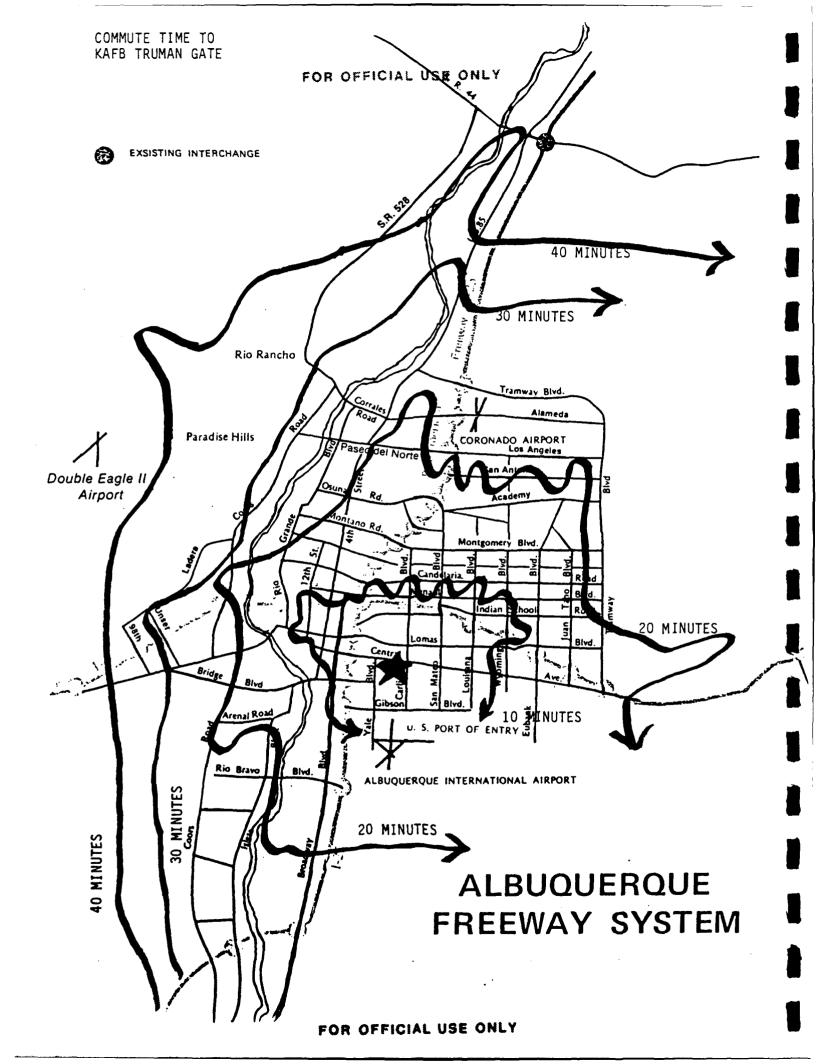


STATE/LOCAL SPENDING FOR EDUCATION PER \$1000 PERSONAL INCOME (1985-1986)



DOCTORAL SCIENTISTS & ENGINEERS PER 10,000 POPULATION (1983)





PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Albuquerque Public School district is the 27th largest in the nation and covers a geographic area of 1,243 square miles -- an area larger than the state of Rhode Island. The school district, which serves all of Bernalillo County and a portion of Sandoval County, has an enrollment in excess of 85,000 -- more than the entire population of the state's second largest city.

The district recently revised its mission statement and adopted a new motto: "Student Success -- Our Challenge -- Our Promise." The new statement and motto reflect the district's goals for the 1990's. Areas of emphasis include implementing plans for students at risk of failure; strengthening the flow of communication throughout the district, developing flexible attendance plans, developing a capital outlay expenditure plan, and insuring that budget decisions reflect instructional priorities.

The APS school district's 119 schools serve a diverse community with a variety of special needs. In order to meet these demands, more and more of the district's schools are developing individual programs that respond to the specific needs of their communities. These programs include year-round education projects and magnet school concepts. Three elementary schools began year-round programs in 1989; 3 other schools will initiate year-round plans in the 1990-91 school year.

District magnet schools at the elementary level vary in emphasis from arts to computer education. Valley High School recently received a five-year-long \$750,000 grant from the General Electric Foundation to fund a special college prep program. The project got under way at the beginning of the 1989 school year, making Valley the first magnet high school in the district.

Overall, APS includes 11 high schools, 23 middle schools, 79 elementary schools, and six alternative schools. Over the past seven years, 17 APS elementary, middle, and high schools have been honored in the U.S. Department of Education's National Elementary and Secondary School Recognition Programs. No other school district in America has had as many schools selected for recognition in the program.

Other recognition of the district's excellent educational programs can be verified by the APS's No. 1 ranking among the 50 largest school districts for average SAT scores. APS students ranked sixth for average ACT scores among the same 50 districts. More than 50 percent of APS graduates go on to a technical school, or two- or four-year college. Fifty-five percent of the district's teachers have master's degrees or higher. APS schools are accredited by the North Central Association, an accrediation recognized by most college and university boards across the nation.

With 100 active partnerships between schools and community businesses, the Join-a-School program helps create a positive climate of involvement and interaction between the school district and the business community.

Before- and after-school extended care programs for children of working parents are available at over 60 APS school sites in cooperation with Campfire, the YMCA, and the City of Albuquerque. Fees vary according to the agency providing the service.

The Albuquerque Business-Education Compact is comprised of community business leaders who, along with APS, Technical-Vocational Institute, and University of New Mexico educators, are committed to activities and goals focusing on at-risk students.

Advisory Councils, chartered almost 20 years ago by the Board of Education, serve in an advisory capacity to the board in reviewing, evaluating, and recommending improvements in APS Four area councils are made up of two delegates from each school in the geographic area, as well as cluster representatives and officers. Councils hold monthly meetings.

APS has a seven-member board of education. Each member represents a specific geographic area and serves a four-year term. The board of education has general control and management of the public schools, and appoints the superintendent, establishes priorities, determines policy and approves budgets.

New Mexico has 88 independent school districts. New Mexico schools are funded through an equalization formula whereby all state revenues going to public schools are equally distributed through the equalization formula. The remainder is derived from federal and other categorical funds.

Local district property taxes support capital outlay projects but cannot be used for operational purposes. Public school support comprises 48.5 percent of the New Mexico general fund, which is primarily derived from graduated income tax, gross receipts tax, severance taxes, and interest income. In February of 1990, voters approved an extension of the current capital outlay mill levy for \$125 million for the next 5 years.

By law, children who are 5 years old by 12:01 a.m., Sept. 1, and who are older than 5 but younger than 16 must attend school regularly. New Mexico State Law, amended January 1988, also requires that students enrolling in or attending school be currently immunized. Under this law, parents are responsible for keeping their children's immunizations up-to-date and for providing the records to the school.

The schools are responsible for maintaining a record of the immunization status of each child enrolled and reporting to the State Health Agency the names of parents or guardians who fail to comply with the law. The schools are responsible for preventing the continued school attendance of any child whose parents fail to comply with this law. Present immunization requirements:

Children under seven (7) years of age: Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis (DPT); Oral Polio; Rubeola (hard measles); Rubella (three-day measles).

Children seven (7) years of age and older: Diphtheria-Tetanus; Oral Polio; Rubeola; Rubella.

Immunization records are to be brought to the school where they will be copied on the child's school record. Medical, religious, and conscientious objection exemptions are permitted. Information regarding exemption from immunization is available from the school principal or nurse.

Immunizations may be obtained from a private physician, or Family Health Centers or at one of the State Health Agency Clinics below. Service is free at State Health Clinics.

APS has nurses and health assistants who provide health services to school sites. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Through screening procedures, evaluation, and assessment of students, the nurse identifies health problems that interfere with learning. The nurse serves as a health professional/consultant to staff and parents in matters of school safety and health. Health assistants also work toward the promotion of health and safety in the schools.

KINDERGARTEN and ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Children must be 5 years old by 12:01 a.m., Sept. 1, to enter kindergarten. State law makes no provision for exceptions. Kindergarten is mandatory as of the 1988-89 school year. The half-day program is offered at all 79 elementary schools.

Children must be 6 years old by 12:01 a.m., Sept. 1, to enter first grade; again, state law makes no provision for exceptions.

Before- and after-school extended care programs for the children of working parents are available at many APS elementary schools. These programs provide a variety of activities including arts and crafts, field trips, recreation, and study time. Fees vary according to the agency providing the service. For information about the program at a particular school, contact the agency listed as the service provider.

MIDDLE and HIGH SCHOOLS

APS has 23 middle schools serving children in grades 6 through 8. At the middle school level, the district's program tries to ease the transition from elementary to high school.

The district has 11 high schools that offer students in grades 9 through 12 a variety of educational programs. Classes range from college prep to basic coursework to specialized academic programs and vocational courses.

A student must attend school until age 18 unless he/she 1) has graduated from high school, or 2) is at least 16 years of age and employed in a gainfull trade or occupation, or 3) is enrolled in an alternative form of education. Arrangements for leaving school before age 18 or graduation must be made with the principal of the high school. Parental, as well as administrative approval, must be obtained. APS does not accept credits toward graduation from non-acceredited schools.

State law requires all high school students to earn a minimum 23 units. The units must be earned in English (4), mathematics (3), social studies (3), communication skills (1), science (2), physical education (1), fine or practical arts (1), health education (1/2), and electives (7 1/2).

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS

The Career Enrichment Center is an academic/career oriented school that is designed for motivated students who have special interests. The CEC is an integral part and extension of APS high schools, providing specialized courses. Students are enrolled in a home school for at least three classes and may attend CEC for up to three sessions. Bus transportation is provided between the CEC and the home high school site.

The Community School, Freedom High School, Porvenir, and School on Wheels offer high school programs to students who prefer programs that are less structured than the regular high school. Requests for transfer to an alternative school must be initiated through the home school.

The Evening High School offers high school courses to high school students and adults FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY wishing to take additional high school work or complete a high school diploma.

Hogares School provides middle and high school education primarily to students who are residing in one of the community-based residential treatment facilities. The school consists of five special education programs and two regular education programs. The program offers an alternative for students who, in the past, have experienced difficulty in school. The goal is to mainstream the students to campus schools when they are ready.

New Futures School serves pregnant and parenting teens who have not yet graduated from high school. School-age parents may also apply for services in the Young Parents' Center of New Futures School. Child care is provided on site.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Special Education offers a large number of programs to serve handicapped and gifted students. Students who are referred are evaluated by certified educational diagnosticians. Parents must be notified before a referral for evaluation can be made. Written parent consent must be obtained before evaluation or placement in a special education program. An Individualized Education Program (IEP) is written for each student in special education. Students in special education are integrated into the regular program whenever appropriate.

Approximately 15% of APS students are enrolled in Special Education. The district's program has been a major factor in attracting families to the community inasmuch as we are able to provide quality professional services to students of all abilities.

OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION

Occupational Education provides exploratory experiences related to business, home, and industry. Courses in occupational education prepare students for advanced education and training and develop skills necessary for entering employment. Students in grades 6-12 may enroll in home economics, business and office technology, trades and industry, business education or technology education courses.

COMPUTER EDUCATION

Technology Education includes programs and courses offered in math (K-12), occupational/vocational education (6-12), and science (K-12). Use of problem solving skills and basic academic skills are emphasized in all programs and courses in technology eduction.

The APS Computer Education Program was made fully operational during the 1985-86 school year and at present supports more than 3,500 computers in 113schools in the district, plus the alternative high schools, the evening school and the Career Enrichment Center (Regular, Special, and Occupational Education, plus Chapter 1). The goals of the program involve developing an awareness in students of the capabilities and limitations of the computer, as well as the moral, social, vocational and educational implications of their use. In addition, the students will be provided with the knowledge of computer applications and how computers can be used as tools to support learning in a variety of subject areas.

SUMMER SCHOOL

As an extension of the APS curriculum, a comprehensive summer school program is offered to all APS and non-APS students at school sites throughout the district. Classes may be

taken for remediation and enrichment or advancement at all grade levels; however credit is FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY granted for middle and high school students only. The summer school program also offers specialized coursework in the science and math areas through the Mathematics, Engineering, and Science Achievement (MESA) program. As the summer school is self-supporting, there is a fee charged for classes taken.

PLANETARIUM (HEFFEAN) CEC

The Hefferan Planetarium, located at the Career Enrichment Center, offers a program of educational shows during the school year for APS classes. Planetarium shows are available for different grade levels. Reservations can be made in the beginning of the school year by following the scheduling procedures in the annual planetarium brochure availabe at each school. Refer to the brochure for specific shows, dates, and times.

TRANSPORTATION

Approximately 30,000 Albuquerque Public School children are transported to 119 schools with a fleet of 398 buses owned and operated by 19 private contractors. Special education transportation is provided by 140 of these buses, and 5 buses provide Career Enrichment Center transportation. APS buses traveled more than 4.5 million miles last year.

APS Student Transportation Services supervises fleet management, driver requirements, schedules, and stops. To be eligible for transportation, students must live more than 1 mile from their elementary school; more than 1 1/2 miles from their middle school; and more than 2 miles from their high school.

Degree Level	STAFFING	
	Teaching Staff	Percent
BA	218	4.18%
BA+15	950	18.20%
BA+45	1182	22.65%
MA	349	6.69%
MA+15	1103	21.13%
MA+45	1335	25.58%
PhD	82	1.57%
Total	5,219	100.00%

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Albuquerque has a long history of quality private education with the majority of private schools being denominational. There are numerous private pre-school programs providing services for very young children. Additionally, there are about 40 schools offering multi-grade level programs in the city.

The Archdiosese of Santa Fe offers the most comprehensive program with eight elementary and middle schools and one college prep high school.

About half of the city's private schools are accredited by the State Department of Education.

APS provides Chapter 1 services to eligible students in private schools. Some private schools also contract with APS for lunch and breakfast service.

Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute

The Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute (T-VI) is a public postsecondary school that provides occupational education and coursework leading to associate degrees. The Institute, which in July will celebrate its 25th anniversary, is now the third largest postsecondary school in New Mexico. About 17,000 students are enrolled.

The Institute offers 15 associate degrees and 35 certificate programs in business, health, technologies and trades occupations. A liberal arts degree, transferable to other colleges and universities as the first two years of a bachelor's degree, also is available.

Students may choose from among about 125 freshman and sophomore college credit courses, also transferable to other institutions; or they may enroll in college prep courses to qualify for admission to a college program.

T-VI's continuing education division offers about 150 skill improvement classes for persons wanting to improve job skills for career advancement, learn new skills, or prepare for a career change. Most of the classes are approved for credit transfer in full-time progams, allowing students to work toward a certificate or degree at night.

The division also offers an adult education program that includes classes in basic skills. Amnesty/citizenship classes are available for persons who want to become U. S. citizens. T-VI's GED (high school equivalency) program graduates more students each year than any high school in New Mexico.

The Institute has two campuses—the Main Campus, near Albuquerque's downtown business district, and the Joseph M. Montoya Campus in the far northeast heights. A third campus, on the city's west side, is expected to open by the mid-1990s.

The school's occupational programs are tuition free for New Mexico residents. Tuition is charged for college credit classes. The school year is divided into three terms of 15 weeks each.

Funding for the school comes from a local property tax and an annual appropriation by the New Mexico Legislature. Federal funding is received for special programs.

T-VI is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

April 2, 1990

Mary L. Vroman, Major, USAF Deputy Director Programs & Environmental Division Department of the Air Force Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Dear Major Vroman:

This letter and attachment are being presented to your scoping meeting program as described in your letter of 19 March 1990 regarding the possible selection of Kirtland Air Force Base, NM as a relocation site for HQ SSD.

The Albuquerque community and the State of New Mexico have joined together in preparing responses to your announcement and this particular paper deals with the "KAFB relationship with the City of Albuquerque and the State of New Mexico". We are aware that additional materials are being prepared to present to your group and will be presented to you this evening, 2 April 1990, and additional information will be mailed following this meeting to your Norton Air Base address.

We are most anxious to take the necessary next steps to provide you with further information and to do everything we can in hopes of your selection of New Mexico as the new site for SSD.

Yours truly,

Kenneth D. Holzer

CUTTER FLYING SERVICE, INC.

Vice-Chairman of the Board

ALBUQUERQUE ARMED FORCES ADVISORY ASSOCIATION President

KDH:bjs Attachment

CUTTER AVIATION, INC.

At Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport 2802 Old Tower Road

Past Office Box 20306, Phoenix, Arizone 85036 (602) 273-1237 FAX (602) 267-7806

Deechcraft

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

KAFB RELATIONSHIP WITH CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE AND STATE OF NEW MEXICO

The Base Commander is appointed to a seat on the Board of Directors of the following organizations.

Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce Albuquerque Economic Development Incorporated Economic Forum of Albuquerque Boy Scouts of America Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments United Way Rotary Club of Albuquerque And Others

Employeees of KAFB, military and civilian, are welcome and participate in civic functions--churches, schools, Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary, Chamber of Commerce, United Way, blood drives, Little League, Boy Scouts, etc.

1. AAFAA Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association

Established in 1944, 125 members, CEO's of business and top government leaders. Meets quarterly to create harmonious working and living relationship of military and community. Identify potential problems—and solve these at a high level.

- 2. Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce
 - A. Strong interrelationship via "Military Affairs Committee". Meets quarterly, military commanders from all units on base are invited as honorary members—meet with civilian members.
 - B. Annual "Hackers'--Duffers'" golf tournament. Alternating locations between civilian golf courses and base course. 200 participants--dinner and awards--donated by Chamber members.
 - C. "Best of Best"--Outstanding Airman's Awards Program Quarterly awards program--each organization on base nominates candidates for Airman, Non-Commissioned Officer, Senior Non-Commissioned Officer and Company Grade Officer of the quarter. A breakfast is held recognizing the winners. Approximately 400 people attend.

Civilian members from "Military Affairs Committee" of the Chamber of Commerce—and others—contribute awards and prizes to each winner. Typical prizes are airline trips, dinners at local restaurants, weekends at hotels and lodges, scholarships, flying lessons, cash awards, gift certificates etc. Over 30 gifts are made.

The "Airman of the Year" is selected from the quarterly winners and the grand prizes are awarded at a dinner meeting. The use of a new car for three months, donated by a local new car dealer. The winners are a lso recognized at the Annual Chamber of Commerce "Military Affairs Banquet".

D. Military Affairs Week

The entire membership of the Chamber of Commerce recognizes all the local and state military organizations during this week. The active duty Air Force, Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard, as well as the Reserve units, the National Guard, Air Force and Army, University ROTC and High School Jr. ROTC units for all branches.

Lunches and other ceremonies are given as well as the "Military Affairs Banquets". The "Military Affairs BAnquet" is a black tie dinner attended by over 400 military and civilian personnel.

A Flag Officer is invited to be the guest speaker. The four services rotate this opportunity yearly.

E. N.C.O. Academy Graduation

Each graduating class is recognized by and supported by providing a speaker and plaques to the outstanding graduates.

F. Para-Rescue School

Each graduating class is recognized by and supported by providing a speaker and plaques to the outstanding graduates

3. Honorary Commanders Program

Initiated in 1977 by 1550th ATTW, the program has now expanded to all major units at KAFB. The Commanders appoint civic leaders to the position of "Honorary Commander" within their organizations. These appointments last six months with active participation and interchange of the military and civilian personnel. These relationships extend to personal and professional friendships that cement the airbase with the community.

4. 4th of July

KAFB and the community co-sponsor the celebration of the 4th of July each year. This event makes it possible for the Air Base personnel to enjoy a fireworks display that is enjoyed by thousands of civilians and military personnel.

5. Air Shows

The military and City of Albuquerque each have separate Air Shows. The Air Force supports the community's show—and the community supports the Air Force shows.

6. Retirees

We (the community) enjoy a retiree community in excess of 17,000 personnel from all the services. These personnel retire here because of the excellent relationships experienced here while on active duty. The cost of living, weather, schools, recreational offerings are unmatched in any other part of the United States.

7. Economics

The economic interrelationship is ideal. The Air Base purchases millions of dollars of goods and services from local businesses. The local businesses strive to provide the finest products and services at the lowest possible prices to encourage continued local purchases.



Memorandum April 2, 1990

To:

Team Chief

HQ Space Systems Division Scoping Team

Air Force RCE/BMS

Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

From: Joyce Godwin, Chairman of the Board

Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce

Terri L. Cole, CCE, President

Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce

Re: Location of Space Systems Division

The Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce fully endorses the concept of relocating all or a portion of HQ Space Systems Division to Kirtland Air Force Base. We encourage the U.S. Air Force to give the most serious consideration to Kirtland as the site for this important operation.

We are aware that a number of business and community leaders and local, state and federal elected officials have provided your team with abundant documentation regarding the desirability of the Albuquerque area as the new site for HQ Space Systems Division. We believe those data make a compelling case for our community — we have the infrastructure and the technical and human resources necessary to accommodate the needs of the Air Force. Beyond the raw numbers, however, we want the Air Force to know their presence is appreciated in Albuquerque. The Air Force can count on enthusiastic long-term support from our community.

The Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce has a long track record of working closely with the U.S. Air Force at Kirtland Air Force Base. We in the Chamber are proud of the relationship we have developed with the military; our cooperative programs with KAFB have played a leading role in making base personnel feel an integral part of the community as a whole. We are confident we speak for the vast majority of citizens in the community when we say that we would welcome the establishment of the Space Systems Division at Kirtland Ar Force Base.

The Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce is prepared to cooperate fully with the U.S. Air Force to the limit of our resources to assist in any way we can as you proceed with your site selection process. Please feel free to call Chamber Chairman of the Board Joyce Godwin at (505) 260-6350 or Chamber President Terri L. Cole at (505) 764-3741 at any time.



COMMERCE Remarks of Edward Lujan Chairman and CEO Manuel Lujan Agencies Albuquerque, New Mexico April 2, 1990

> Good evening, my name is Edward Lujan. I am Chairman and CEO of the Manuel Lujan Agencies and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the Chamber's Economic Development Planning Council.

> You have heard — and will hear — a number of statements tonight about the economic base of our community, about the labor pool, the tax structure, the cost of living, the transportation network. In all of these areas, Albuquerque can offer a compelling case for locating the Space Systems Divisions at Kirtland Air Force Base.

I'd like to talk for just a few minutes about another compelling reason why Albuquerque would be an ideal location for such a facility. I'd like to talk briefly about the quality of life we offer here.

Now, "Quality of Life" is a bit more difficult to measure than something like the property tax rate, for example, but it is no less important a factor when you are talking about relocating thousands of people to a new community. Those people, quite reasonably, hope and expect that when they are moved, they will be moved to a community that is not just a good place to work, but a good place to live, to raise their far....es and, yes, to enjoy life a little.

Albuquerque's quality of life, to those of us who live here — and that includes many, many people who have lived previously in other parts of the country — is simply unmatched. Albuquerque offers the full diversity of recreation, sports and arts activities that one would expect of a major metropolitan area.

Our museums have a national reputation for excellence, as does the Rio Grande Zoological Park. Our climate and the quality of light and the cultural diversity of our area have made us a mecca for major artists for many years. In fact, some of the country's most noted writers and artists have chosen to make their homes in Albuquerque and other New Mexico communities.

We have 11 golf courses right in Albuquerque, to say nothing of several others within a pleasant drive of the city. There are, of course, many public and private swimming pools, tennis courts and ballfields and if there seems to a be a city park around every corner, that is not far from the truth — we have more than 200 city parks in Albuquerque.

For sports enthusiasts, the Triple A Albuquerque Dukes make their home here and the University of New Mexico Lobos football, basketball and other athletic teams have devoted local followings.

The New Mexico State Fair, held here every September, is the nation's third largest in total attendance and offers a exciting range of activities and attractions. And, of course, the famous Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta, held each September, is called the "most photographed" event in America. It's a terrific spectacle, and one that we look forward to every

Because of its location, Albuquerque has a climate that allows you to play tennis in the city before lunchtime and then take the Sandia Peak Tramway — one of the longest in the world — to the top ABuquerque, NM 87125 of the Sandia Mountains and ski in the afternoon. Other activities available in the immediate area

include rock climbing, cross country skiing, white-water rafting, kayaking, hiking, hunting, fishing, hang-gliding, horseback riding and hot air ballooning.

I could go on, but I think you get the idea — Albuquerque is a terrific place to live if you enjoy the active, outdoor life.

Don't think that our quality of life is limited to sports-oriented activities, however. We are home to the New Mexico Symphony Orchestra, the Albuquerque Little Theater, the New Mexico Ballet Company, the New Mexico Repertory Company, the Albuquerque Civic Light Opera Company, La Compania de Teatro de Albuquerque and many other performing arts groups.

The Albuquerque Museum houses the nation's largest collection of Spanish Colonial artifacts and the New Mexico Museum of Natural History has been recognized as the most ambitious natural history museum constructed in this century. The National Atomic Museum is a unique attraction and the University of New Mexico's Maxwell Museum of Anthropology has a national reputation.

Albuquerque has almost 500 churches, synagogues and temples, offering places of worship for followers of some 80 different denominations. There are dozens of civic, professional and fraternal/social organizations and many organizations and clubs for people with special hobbies or interests.

When you speak about quality of life, one of the things you have to include is the quality of health care, and in that regard, Albuquerque ranks among the best in the nation. As the major metropolitan area serving a wide region, including all of New Mexico and portions of western Texas, southern Colorado and eastern Arizona, Albuquerque has medical facilities and an extent of care available that is much greater than is usual for a city of its size.

There are 1200 MDs, 68 osteopathic doctors and more than 400 dentists in Albuquerque. The city's nine general hospitals provide almost 3,000 beds; in addition, there are a number of private and public clinics, psychiatric facilities and urgent care centers.

The city's emergency response services are comprehensive, including professionally staffed first response vehicles, the Lifeguard helicopter and air ambulance services.

I have just skimmed the surface of the quality of life we offer here, but I hope I have given you at least of sense of the many possibilities our community offers for enjoying life outside the workplace.

Thank you for your attention.



1600 Lomas N.W.

Albuquerque, N.M. 87104

(505) 842-9003

ALBUQUERQUE HISPANO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CULTURAL DIVERSITY

New Mexico is one of the nation's youngest states, yet Santa Fe, the state's capitol, is one of the oldest cities in the country. At just over one-half a million people, the state's largest city is Albuquerque. Over the years, Albuquerque has become a micro-cosm of the state's cultural diversity.

Since New Mexico was founded in 1598, three dominant cultures (Native American, Hispanic and Anglo) have co-existed in Albuquerque and have played major roles in creating this cultural uniqueness that is alive today in our fair city.

When Albuquerque was founded in 1706, Francisco Cuervo y Valdes and 12 founding families, brought with them, the colorful Spanish heritage, which can be found today in our religion, our arts, our foods, our dances and our Spanish language. This has lent itself to the shaping of our rich culture and heritage that has been passed on through four centuries to the people in Albuquerque and throughout the state of New Mexico.

The nineteen Indian Pueblos in New Mexico, have celebrated, for centuries, their own unique culture through tribal dance, art and tradition. That tradition, coupled with their respect for the land and our environment, has immensley contributed to enriching the state's already unique make-up. The Native American traditions and values have complimented the rich Hispanic heritage that the founding families brought with them.

When our Anglo American pioneers moved westward, they brought with them yet another culture. The energy and enthusiasm of our pioneer forefathers made way for the building of a great state of New Mexico. The infusion of these three major cultures allowed for new changes in government, trade and business.

As a state with a richness in its cultural diversity, each group is extremely proud of its uniqueness and appreciation for each other's own heritage. That cooperation has contributed to the pride each of us feels when we say, "Mi casa, su casa." (My house is your house).

New Mexico's cultural diversity has lent itself to an acceptance of who we are. That acceptance of all nationalities has created a multi-cultural environment that has perpetuated growth and is alive today on Albuquerque's city streets, in the small business community, in the political arena and on Albuquerque's college campuses.

This cultural diversity has allowed us, as minorities, to be aculturated into mainstream America. Our state motto, which says, "It grows as it goes," is truly reflective of the enthusiasm and the entreprenurial spirit that exists in our city and state. It allows our citizens to prosper and share in opportunities, not only in business, but in culture and personal growth.

The Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce, one of 250 Hispanic Chambers of Commerce throughout the country, prides itself in being a strong advocate for the growth of small business and economic development in the minority community. We have, and will continue to play, an active role in the procurement and contracting arena. The Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce and its Board of Directors are extremely excited about the possibility of welcoming new business FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY opportunities to our city.



NEW MEXICO BUSINESS INNOVATION CENTER 3825 Academy Parkway South, NE Albuquerque, NM 87109 (505) 345-8668 April 2, 1990

Major Mary L. Vroman
Deputy Director
Programs and Environmental Division
AFRCE-BMS/DAP,
Norton Air Force Base, Calif. 92409-6448

Dear Major Vroman:

We want to encourage you and your scoping team to seriously consider the resources and infrastructure that New Mexico can bring to bear in assisting your Air Force Space Systems Division and commercializing and developing those technologies which you are interested in developing.

The New Mexico Business Innovation Center and the University of New Mexico, in association with Sandia National Labs, Los Alamos National Labs, and other technology commercialization programs, are creating a Technology Commercialization Center. Information on that Center is enclosed. We believe that it will be the first time that federal agencies will be co-located with incubated companies, associating in the development of new commercialized technology.

The facility will include 24,000 square feet of office and research/development space, including a Class 1000 clean room.

We hope that this can be of some assistance to you.

We also have developed a Manufacturing Productivity Center which will be assisting in developing a local supplier base for the needs of local contractors and systems development agencies. Information on this program is also enclosed.

If you have any further questions about any of these resources, do not hesitate to get in touch with me.

Sincerely,

Vertrey M. Nathanson Executive Director

JMN/djn Enclosures

NEW MEXICO TECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALIZATION CENTER

I. INTRODUCTION

A 12,500 square foot office building, which is located on the UNM Research Park, was recently donated to UNM by the John Hancock Company for the express purpose of creating a technology commercialization facility. The New Mexico Business Innovation Center (NMBIC), a nationally recognized incubator program, with the support of the State's Congressional Delegation, played key roles in identifying the opportunity and bringing the project to its current stage.

The NMBIC and UNM intend to develop the facility, with the City of Albuquerque and the local private sector, into a showcase of technology commercialization results. Below is a summary of key aspects of the plan.

II. VISION

To create a facility and infrastructure which significantly contributes to the commercialization of technology in New Mexico by:

- 1. Providing a home, facilities, and infrastructure to support UNM's technology transfer program.
- Uniting, focusing and leveraging UNM's and the New Mexico Business Innovation Center's (NMBIC) resources to promote technology commercialization.
- 3. Creating an infrastructure to promote collaboration, coordination and interaction among New Mexico's technology commercialization players.
 - Incubating technology-based companies
 - Focus on programs and equipment for manufacturing productivity through a state-sponsored manufacturing productivity center
 - Workshops, seminars, meetings
 - Convenient location for coordinating technology transfer projects among the various players
 - A formal presence for as many technology transfer players as appropriate in one facility
- 4. Uniting, focusing and levering the resources and programs of the City of Albuquerque, the State of New Mexico, and the U.S. Government by utilizing the resources afforded the new Federal Enterprise Zone.
- 5. Uniting, focusing and levering the resources of the concerned local and national private sector to commercialize New Mexico's technology resources.

Rehabilitation and Expansion

Details are currently being worked out with a local architectural firm and construction experts to establish estimates on the rehabilitation and expansion of the facility. Estimates currently suggest total project costs in the neighborhood of \$1.8 million. Discussions have taken place with representatives of the City of Albuquerque and the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration who indicate strong interest in financing the project. The EDA has suggested they would entertain a proposal for matching 50 per cent of the project costs. The City of Albuquerque has suggested that they foresee the potential for funding between 30-40 per cent of the project's total. This leaves between \$180,000-\$360,000 left to be raised to complete the entire project.

III. Client Occupation Plan

It is expected that there will be three classes of occupants. The first is UNM's technology commercialization program. The second is technology-based incubated companies, many of which will be tied to UNM's program. The third are offices for as many of the key technology transfer players as appropriate.

In order to provide for the programs envisioned, the building needs to be rehabilitated prior to full-fledged occupancy. It will take several months to raise the necessary funds and several months for construction. Prior to that, several key tenants will occupy the usable space on the south side in order for the program to get a running start.

Initial occupants include: Art Guenther, the State's Science Advisor and Chairman of the Science and Technology Commercialization Commission; Jeff Nathanson, Director of the NMBJC; Gary Smith, Director of the UNM Technology Commercialization Office; the New Mexico Manufacturing Productivity Center and its staff; some portion of the NMRDI's Technology Commercialization Office; Radiant Technologies, a start-up company which includes two of the original founders of Krysalis, and one or two support staff.

The existing building contains approximately 10,000 square feet of net leasable space. In addition, it is hoped that funds can be raised to build 12,000 square feet of R & D space on the back of the existing facility.

IV. BENEFITS TO THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

The following list summarizes the expected benefits which should accrue to the State as a result of this project:

Commercializing New Mexico's Technology Base

1. Federal spending in New Mexico is anticipated to decline in the next few years as peace continues to break out and establish itself throughout the world. If New Mexico's economy is to succeed it must develop its technological resources into viable business opportunities. Successful implementation of this project will focus more attention on the State of New Mexico which should build awareness and recognition.

2. Visibility

The location of the facility is ideal to focus the resources of the State of New Mexico toward the commercialization of new technologies. The facility is located along I-25 and can be seen from the Freeway. The site is 10 minutes from Sandia National Labs and 5 minutes from Albuquerque International Airport. The site is also located within the City of Albuquerque's pocket of poverty and newly designated Federal Enterprise Zone, making it eligible for special federal funds and potential use of special City of Albuquerque funds for Economic Development of the area.

3. Strengthen Ties to Local Business Community

The New Mexico Business Innovation Center was originally a project of Albuquerque's Economic Forum, the business leaders' roundtable. The Center has enjoyed exceptional relations with the local business community, which can be passed on to the programs located at the Technology Commercialization Center.

4. Cost Effective

The New Mexico Business Innovation Center is a nationally recognized business incubator. In order for UNM to develop a similar incubator program, it would cost the University two years and over \$250,000 annually. With the current structure the University gains the successful incubation program. The small asset of the John Hancock building has been levered into a significant multi-million dollar program.

5. Asset Enhancement

Rehabilitation and expansion of building will add close to \$2 million of asset improvements.

V. NMBIC BACKGROUND

The following discussion summarizes the background of the NMBLO and what they bring to the project.

1. Experience and Credibility

- Successful five year operating history
- Supported by the City of Albuquerque and the private sector
- Strong ties to the private sector, prominent board
- Selected by the National Council for Urban Economic Development as one of America's "Most Successful Economic Development Programs."
- Selected by the State of New Mexico to develop the State's Manufacturing Productivity Center

2. Funding

NMBIC will develop programs and program income to assist in covering costs of the facility and bring it to self-sufficiency.

VI. TIMETABLE

February

complete cost estimates on building rehabilitation and expansion

March

- complete EDA proposal
- complete negotiations with the City of Albuquerque
- submit proposal to EDA and City of Albuquerque
- solicit participation of Technology Transfer Agencies

April

- begin pre-leasing of project
- re-submission of full proposal

May

- proposal acceptance
- contract development
- construction bids

June

- construction starts

July

- construction

August

- construction

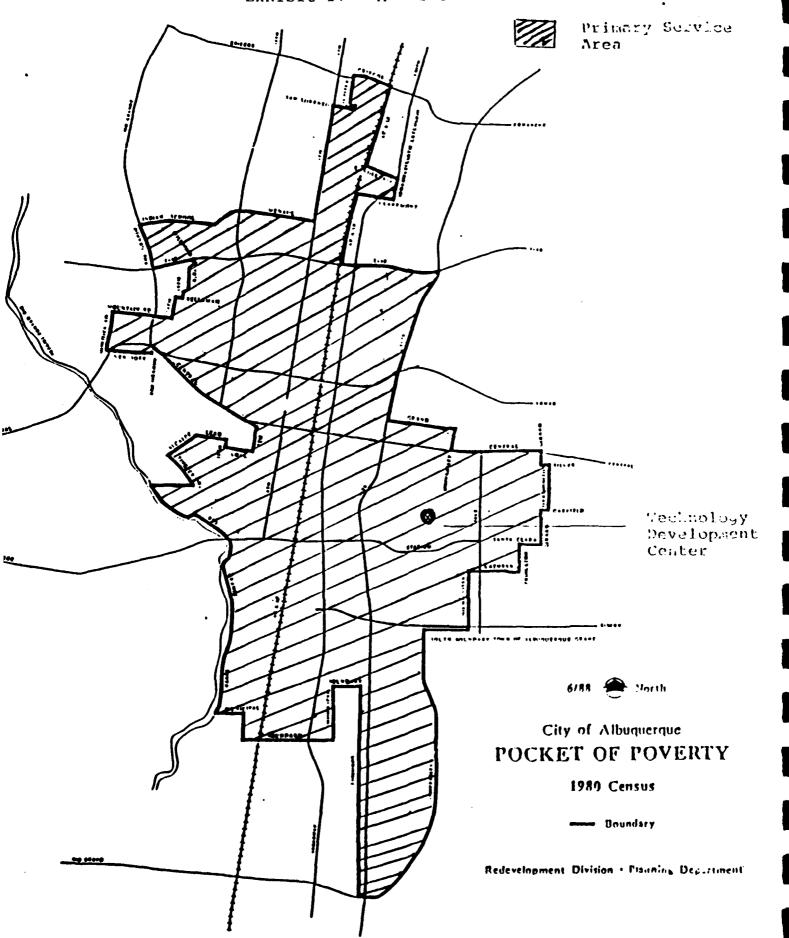
September

- construction

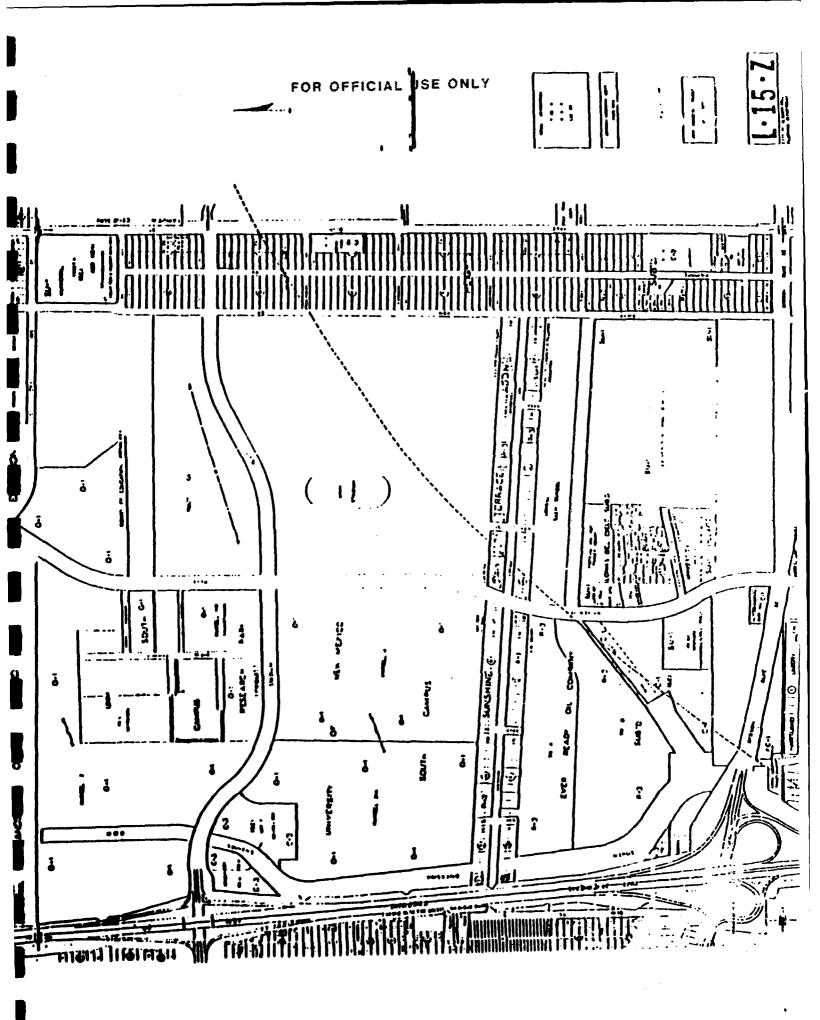
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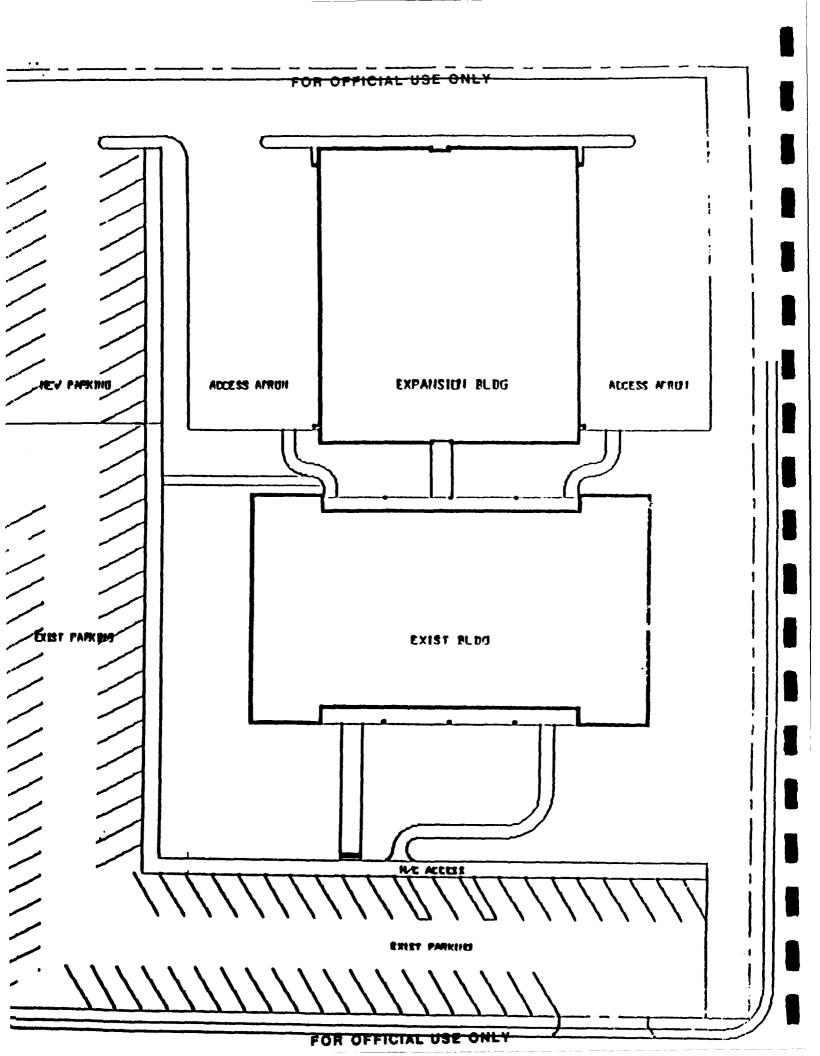
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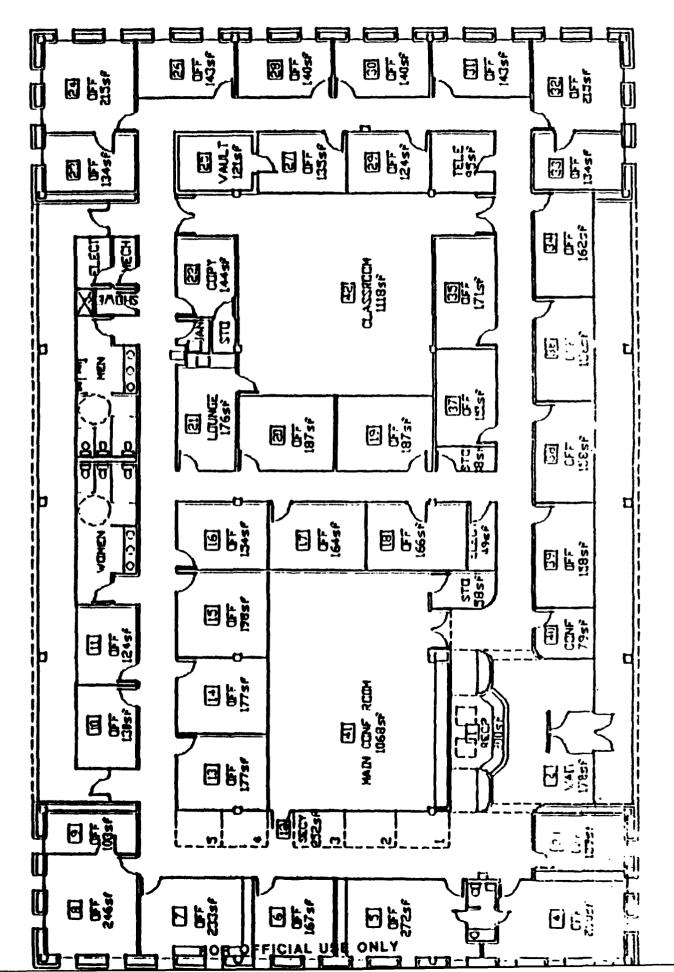
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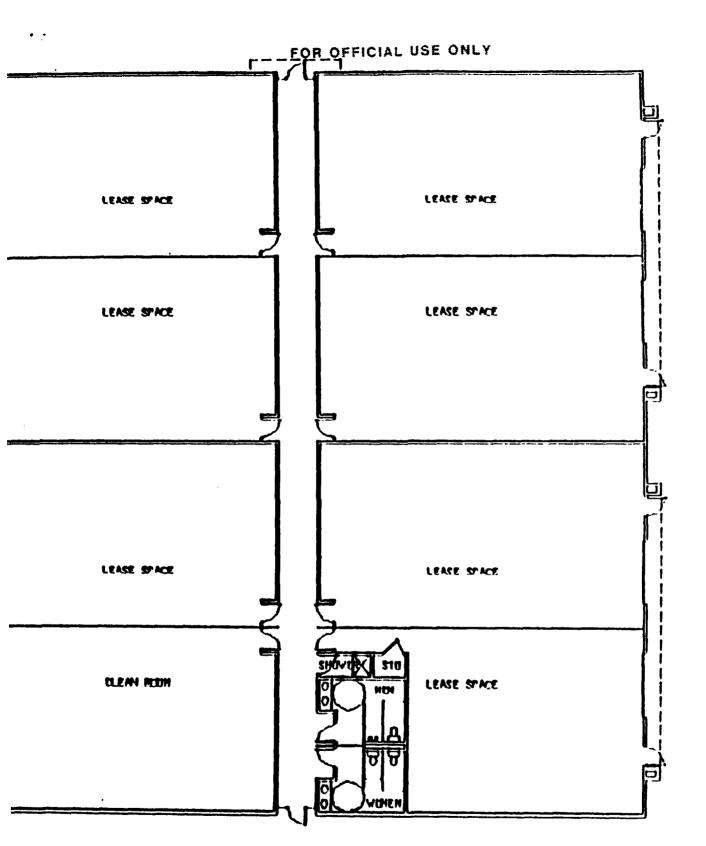
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XPANSION BLDG FLOOR PLAN 1/8" - 1'-0"



THE NEW MEXICO MANUFACTURING PRODUCTIVITY CENTER

The New Mexico Manufacturing Productivity
Center is a partnership developed to assess and increase the productivity and size of the New Mexico manufacturing base by assisting existing, and new, small, and medium sized New Mexico based manufacturers in productivity improvement, product development, procurement and market access.

Affiliated Organizations:

BDM Corporation
Booz Allen Hamilton
Los Alamos National Laboratories
New Mexico Business Innovation
Center, Inc.
New Mexico Research &
Development Institute

Development Institute
New Mexico State University
New Mexico Technet
RioTech
Sandia National Laboratories
University of New Mexico

For Information, contact:

Graham Bartlett 1009 Bradbury Court, SE Albuquerque, N.M. 505-345-8668

Combining Resources

Chartered as a non-profit corporation, the Center brings together the resources of the private manufacturing base of New Mexico, the State Universities, the federal Research and Development laboratories, and government to assist and support qualified manufacturers in three principal areas:

- 1. Developing projects designed to improved productivity and quality;
- 2. Providing assistance in procuring supplier contracts from large manufacturers and the federal Laboratories;
- 3. Providing assistance in start-ups of new products in new and existing companies.

The Center has pooled the resources of the top manufacturing and business management talent in the State of New Mexico to provide the very best resources available to New Mexico manufacturers. Representatives of the major manufacturing companies are part of a Technical Advisory Group which helps target areas of concern and implement programs.

Action Oriented

The New Mexico Manufacturing Productivity Center is measured on the results of the projects we sponsor. Our goal is to identify critical manufacturing problems present in the New Mexico regional market-place. We facilitate the development of a team of experts to provide quick assistance to the manufacturer or group of manufacturers. Our pool of resources includes expertise in manfacturing, management, finance, and marketing. We want to provide real solutions to problems in quality control, materials, and production scheduling, materials handling, process improvement, marketing and finance.

HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Prepared April 2, 1990

By
Albuquerque Board of REALTORS®
1635 University NE
P.O. Box 25605
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87125
505-842-1433

Ida J. Kelly President

Harald N. Sorensen Executive Vice President

CURRENCE ACTIVE LESTINGS FOR SALE

ALBUQUERQUE AREA April 1, 1990

Price Range	Total Class 1	Total Class 2
Less than \$60,000	409	185
\$60,000 - \$79,999	756	121
\$80,000 - \$99,999	626	127
\$100,000 - \$119,999	387	88
\$120,000 - \$139,999	296	46
\$140,000 - \$159,999	218	3
\$160,000 - \$179,999	170	5
\$180,000 - \$199,999	135	3
\$200,000 or More	<u>396</u>	_1
Totals:	3,393	579

Note: Class 1 Homes are typical free standing single family residences.

Class 2 Homes are also single family units but are townhouses and condominiums, the majority of which are townhouses.

UNITS FOR RENT

According to Donald Miller, Member of IREM (Institute of Real Estate Management), of the firm of Parnegg Miller Management, Inc., there are approximately 8,000 rental units available in the Albuquerque area at this time. Of these, 7,500 are apartments and 500 are single family houses. Average rent is approximately 50 cents per square foot. A 1 bedroom apartment would rent for \$325-\$350 per month. A 2 bedroom apartment would rent for \$450-\$500 per month. Nice single family houses rent for \$500 - \$800 per month.

COST OF SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING IN ALBUOUEROUE

The median price of single family units (Classes 1 & 2) sold in Albuquerque during the month of January 1990 was \$82,250, while the median price for the United States was \$96,200. For the year 1989 the median in Albuquerque was \$83,000 while the United States was \$93,100. During 1989 4,708 Class 1 units were Sold & Closed in Albuquerque and 549 Class 2 units were Sold & Closed.

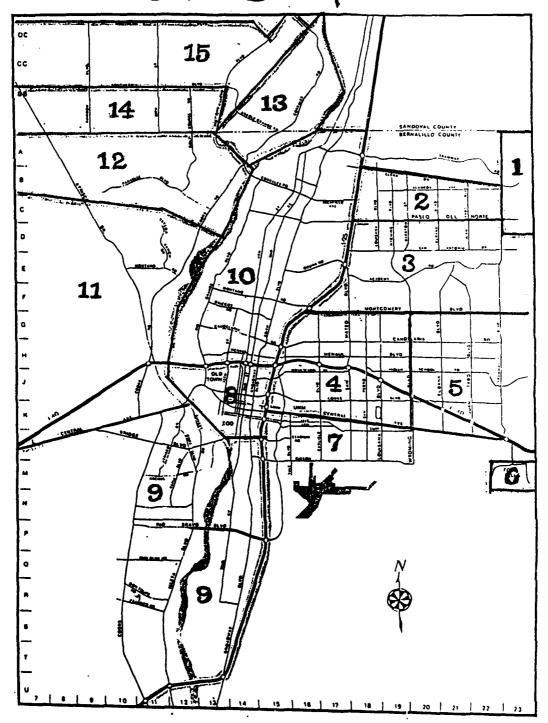
Mortgage payment will run at slightly over 1% of the mortgage balance.

CURRENTLY ACTIVE LISTINGS FOR SALE FOR BYFSHCHCHED AREAS

(See attached map of areas. Areas 21-27 are not shown on map but are located on the east side of the Sandia/Manzano Mountains)

In 000's		eas - 3	Ar 4	eas - 7		eas -10	Ar 11-		Are 13-		Are 21-	
Price Range		_C1 2	_C1 1	•	-	-C1 2		-C1 2			C1 1-	
Less than \$60	3	49	117	49	163	33	31	34	78	20	17	0
\$60 - \$80	13	24	329	50	140	14	86	31	146	2	42	0
\$80 - \$100	97	58	200	30	68	20	149	10	63	9	49	0
\$100 - \$120	108	45	122	25	31	9	77	2	24	7	25	0
\$120 - \$140	81	24	86	9	31	5	34	4	19	4	45	0
\$140 - \$160	73	1	62	1	30	0	15	1	11	0	27	0
\$160 - \$180	68	1	47	0	20	4	9	0	16	0	10	0
\$180 - \$200	51	2	30	0	31	1	2	0	12	0	9	0
Over \$200	144	0	94	0	90	1	10	0	36	0	22	0
Totals:	638	204	1,087	164	604	87	413	82	405	42	246	0

Albuquerque Metropolitan FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Trea Map





NEW MEXICO BUILDING BRANCH

Associated General Contractors of America

1615 University Blvd. N.E. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Phone: (505) 842-1462

April 2, 1990

Mary L. Vroman, Major U.S.A.F. Deputy Director, Programs & Environmental Division Regional Civil Engineer/Ballistic Missile Support Norton AFB, California 92409

Re: Relocation of USAF Space System Division

to Kirtland AFB

Dear Major Vroman:

This letter is written to explain the capabilities of the New Mexico construction industry to handle the construction of needed facilities to accommodate the relocation of the USAF Space System Division to Kirtland AFB. We believe you will find the cost of doing business in Albuquerque very favorable. We are providing comparative data on labor rates and construction costs to substantiate our claim.

The construction industry in New Mexico is well-equipped to handle construction of such facilities for the following reasons:

- QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS: New Mexico-based general contracting 1. companies have the expertise to construct highly technical applications, such as nuclear shielding, heavy concrete, nonferrous construction for magnetic fields, and extreme close These contractors have tolerance for experimental tests. performed numerous projects over the past 40 years for Les Alamos National Laboratories, Sandia Laboratories, White Sands Missile Range, and military bases throughout the region. contractors and their personnel are familiar with qualified to work in high security areas. The New Mexico construction industry has the capacity to handle a volume of non-residential building construction that has ranged as high as \$800 million in 1983. The current level in 1989 was \$395 million leaving considerable idle capacity.
- 2. COST OF CONSTRUCTION: Pricing is very competitive. Construction is performed by both signatory union and open shop contractors. Union agreements contain no strike and no work stoppage agreements, and we experience a very cooperative atmosphere including union participation in drug testing programs.

Wages including benefits are a mere 51% to 65% of those in California and are 5% to 10% less than comparable categories in Colorado. (Please refer to the attached chart and graph.)

Total construction costs per the Means Cost Data 1990 are 20% less than California and comparable to Colorado. (Please refer to attached charts.) The Air Force dollar will certainly go farther toward performing your mission in New Mexico facilities.

- 3. MINORITIES IN CONSTRUCTION: Many construction programs at Kirtland AFB exceed the goals for Minority Business Enterprise participation and affirmative action. There is a high rate of participation of minorities in the New Mexico construction industry, both as contractors and in the crafts.
- 4. CABOR POOL: There is a skilled labor pool in all crafts to handle the technical requirements of construction. Apprenticeship and training programs are locally administered for both union and open shop contractors and stress "quality craftsmanship" through both time-based and competency-based curricula. National companies such as Ethicon, a division of Johnson & Johnson, and Intel report that their Albuquerque plants have the highest productivity rate in their national companies. We find this work ethic is also present in our construction industry.
- 5. MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS: Albuquerque is the base of operations for several large suppliers of lumber and portland cement. Steel suppliers are in close proximity. The Ideal Cement Division near Albuquerque manufacturers and supplies portland cement for most of north central New Mexico as well as for other sates. Centex American Gypsum manufactures and ships gypsum wallboard nation-wide from its new plant just north of Albuquerque. Close tolerance machining capability is available in Albuquerque meeting the requirements for work at Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories.

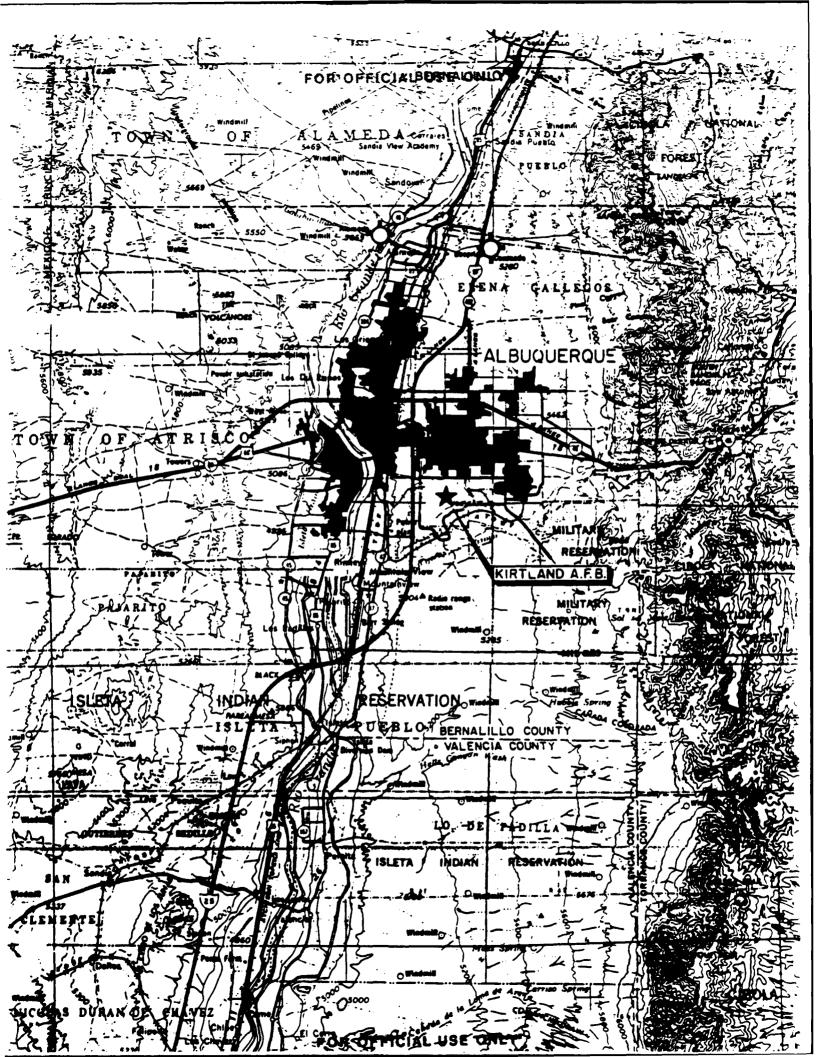
Thank you for your consideration. We believe you will find Albuquerque and Kirtland AFB a fiscally prudent as well as a positive environment for location of the Space System Division. It's a great place to live and work.

Sincerely,

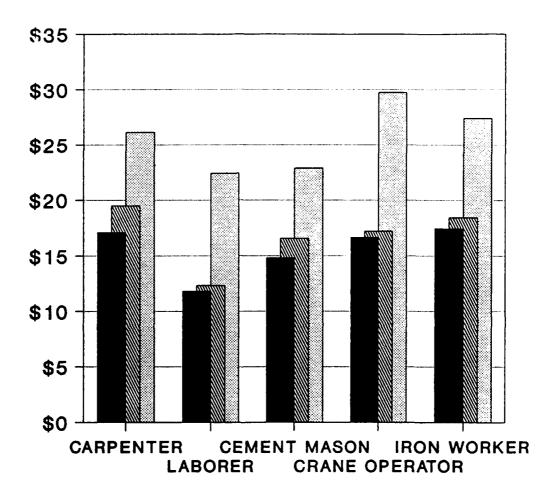
Stuart C. Hill

Executive Director

SCH/dw

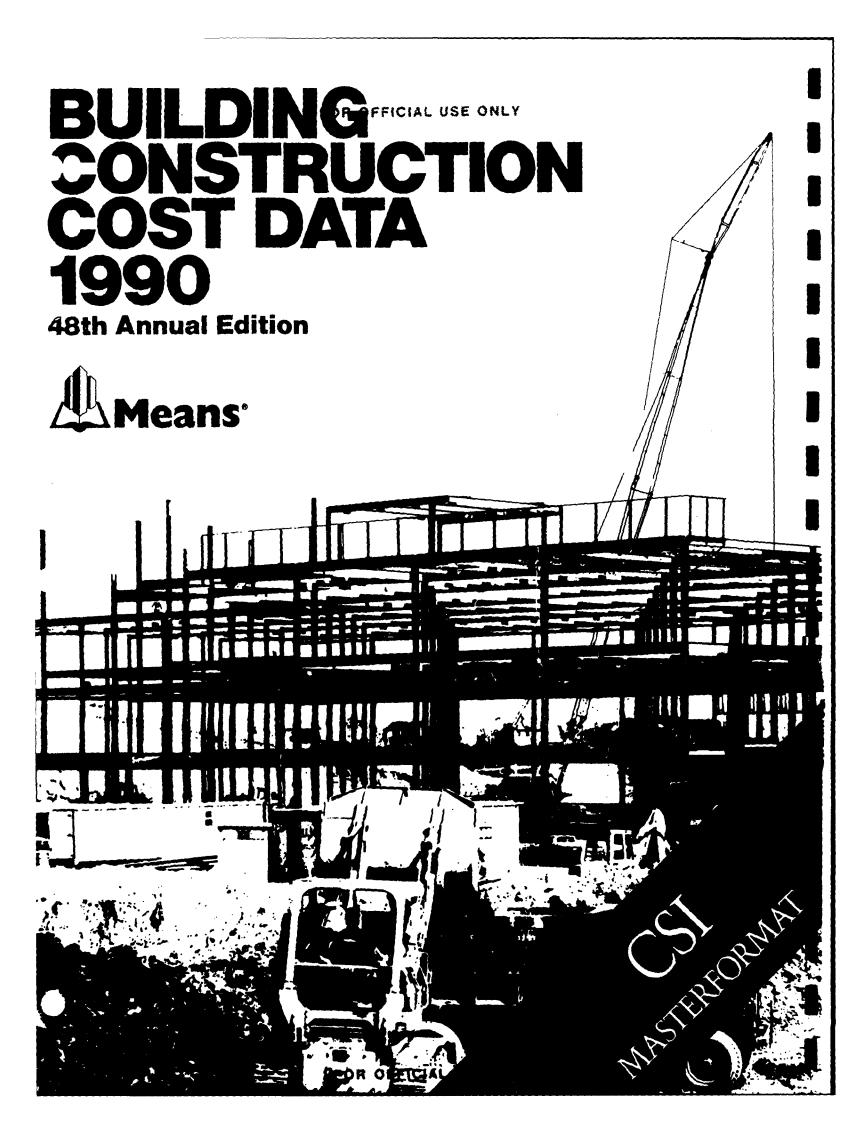


BASIC CONSTRUCTION CRAFTS WAGES AND BENEFITS PER HOUR



NEW MEXICO \$17.1 \$11.81 \$14.82 \$16.65 \$17.45 COLORADO \$19.5 \$12.34 \$16.59 \$17.21 \$18.45 CALIFORNIA \$26.12 \$22.43 \$22.89 \$29.74 \$27.41

NEW MEXICO COLORADO
CALIFORNIA



Historical Cost Indexes

The table below lists both the Means City Cost Index based on Jan. 1, 1975 = 100 as well as the computed value of an index based on January 1, 1990 costs. Since the Jan. 1, 1990 figure is estimated, space is left to write in the actual index figures as they become available thru either the quarterly "Means Construction

Cost Indexes" or as printed in the "Engineering News-Record". To compute the actual index based on Jan. 1, 1990 = 100, divide the Quarterly City Cost Index for a particular year by the actual Jan. 1, 1990 Quarterly City Cost Index. Space has been left to advance the index figures as the year progresses.

Year	"Quarterly City Cost Index" Jan. 1, 1975 = 100		Current Index Based on Jan. 1, 1990 = 100		Year		"Quarterly City Cost Index" Jan. 1, 1975 = 100	Current Index Based on Jan. 1, 1990 = 100		Year	"Quarterly City Cost Index" Jan. 1, 1975 = 100	Base	t Index ed on 990 = 100
	Est.	Actual	Est.	Actual			Actual	Est. Actual		•	Actual	Est.	Actual
Oct. 1990 July 1990 April 1990 Jan. 1990	213.4		100.0	100.0	Jul 	y 1977 1976 1975 1974	113.3 107.3 102.6 94.7	53.1 50.3 48.1 44.4	Ju	y 1961 1960 1959 1958	45.4 45.0 44.2 43.0	21.3 21.1 20.7 20.1	-
July 1989 1988 1987 1986		210.9 205.7 200.7 192.8	98.8 96.4 94.0 90.3			1973 1972 1971 1970	86.3 79.7 73.5 65.8	40.4 37.3 34.4 30.8		1957 1956 1955 1954	42.2 40.4 38.1 36.7	19.8 18.9 17.9 17.2	
1985 1984 1983 1982		189.1 187.6 183.5 174.3	88.6 87.9 86.0 81.7			1969 1968 1967 1966	61.6 56.9 53.9 51.9	28.9 26.7 25.3 24.3		1953 1952 1951 1950	36.2 35.3 34.4 31.4	17.0 16.5 16.1 14.7	
1981 1980 1979 ¥ 1978		160.2 144.0 132.3 122.4	75.1 67.5 62.0 57.4			1965 1964 1963 1962	49.7 48.6 47.3 46.2	23.3 22.8 22.2 21.6		1949 1948 1947 1946	30.4 30.4 27.6 23.2	14.2 14.2 12.9 10.9	

City Cost Indexes

Tabulated on the following pages are average construction cost indexes for 162 major U.S. and Canadian cities. Index figures for both material and installation are based on the 30 major city average of 100 and represent the cost relationship as of July 1, 1989. The index for each division is computed from representative material and labor quantities for that division. The weighted average for each city is a weighted total of the components listed above it, but does not include relative productivity between trades or cities.

The material index for the weighted average includes about 100 basic construction materials with appropriate quantities of each material to represent typical "average" building construction projects.

The installation index for the weighted average includes the contribution of about 30 construction trades with their

representative man-days in proportion to the material items installed. Also included in the installation costs are the representative equipment costs for those items requiring equipment.

Since each division of the book contains many different items, any particular item multiplied by the particular city index may give incorrect results. However, when all the book costs for a particular division are summarized and then factored, the result should be very close to the actual costs for that particular division for that city.

If a project has a preponderance of materials from any particular division (say structural steel), then the weighted average index should be adjusted in proportion to the value of the factor for that division.

Adjustments to Costs

Time Adjustment using the Historical Cost Indexes:

Index for Year A X Cost in Year B = Cost in Year A Index for Year B

Location Adjustment using the City Cost Indexes: Index for City A X Cost in City B = Cost in City A

Adjustment from the National Average:

Index for City A = Cost in City A National Average Cost X -

Index for City B

Note: The City Cost Indexes for Canada can be used to convert U.S. national averages to local costs in Canadian dollars.

CITY COST INDEXES

				ALABAMA					ALASKA				ARIZONA						
	DIVISION	BIR	MINGHA	M	HU	NTSVILL	E	N	OBILE		MON	TGOMER	RY	AN	CHORAG	E	P	HOENIX	
		MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL
2	SITE WORK	100.0	89.7	95.4	119.6	87.4	105.3	122.6	86.6	106.6	91.9	85.8	89.2	159.1	127.5	145.1	92.5	94.6	93.4
3.1	FORMWORK REINFORCING	97.6 94.5	71.5 71.7	77.4 85.2	103.4 95.8	62.2	71.4	106.5	73.4	80.9	112.4	65.4	76.0	124.3	138.8	135.6	108.6	87.0	91.8
3.2 3.3	CAST IN PLACE CONC.	89.2	91.6	90.6	101.9	64.4 89.8	83.1 94.6	82.9 99.9	71.7 92.9	78.4 95.7	82.9 101.1	71.7 89.2	78.3 93.9	117 8 225.7	130.2 111.9	122.8 156.8	111.1 105.4	92.2 92.7	103.4 97.7
3	CONCRETE	92.0	81.9	85.6	100.8	76.7	85.5	97.4	83.4	88.5	99.3	78.3	86.0	181.8	124.1	145.3	107.3	90.4	96.6
4	MASONRY	81.7	70.3	73.0	88.4	63.6	69.5	93.9	77.2	81.2	86.6	52.0	60.2	150.2	136.5	139.7	93.3	79.0	82.3
5	METALS	95.5	78.4	89.5	100.0	73.4	90.7	93.4	79.1	88.4	95.7	78.3	89.6	116.3	122.8	118.5	99.1	92.4	96.7
6	WOOD & PLASTICS	92.0	72.8	81.3	107.5	65.2	84.0	92.0	75.6	82.9	101.7	69.3	83.6	117.9	135.1	127.5	99.2	85.4	91.5
7	MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS	84.5 90.7	60.6 72.2	76.9 81.1	92.1 101.0	58.7 60.2	81.6 80.0	87.3 98.4	62.1 73.1	79.3 85.4	88.6 98.1	58.9 66.8	79.2 81.9	102.6 128.5	135.6 128.0	113.0 128.3	92.7 103.1	85.0 83.4	90.3 92.9
9.2	LATH & PLASTER	95.8	69.3	75.7	91.1	67.6	73.2	91.8	79.3	82.3	108.3	68.0	77.7	120.3	137.7	133.5	93.5	90.9	91.5
9.2	DRYWALL	100.7	71.9	87.3	108.6	64.4	88.0	92.6	75.7	84.8	100.9	69.2	86.1	122.0	136.9	128.9	90.6	85.4	88.2
9.5	ACOUSTICAL WORK	97.7	72.2	83.8	100.1	64.3	80.6	93.1	74.7	83.1	93.1	68.2	79.5	124.0	136.4	130.8	103.7	84.4	93.1
9.6 9.9	FLOORING PAINTING	112.0 104.2	73.3 68.1	101.6 75.4	97.4 110.6	63.7 66.8	88.4 75.6	114.0 121.4	78.8 77.3	104.6 86.2	100.8 119.7	46.3 75.9	86.2 84.8	117.3 123.2	137.1 141.3	122.6 137.6	93.1 96.3	88.4 80.7	91.9 83.8
9	FINISHES	103.2	70.5	85.8	105.3	65.3	84.0	100.3	76.6	87.7	102.3	69.7	84.9	121.2	138.4	130.4	92.8	84.2	88.2
10-14	TOTAL DIV. 10-14	100.0	75.3	92.7	100.0	74.4	92.5	100.0	78.3	93.6	100.0	73.8	92.3	100.0	127.7	108.1	100.0	89.4	96.9
15	MECHANICAL	96.5	71.2	83.9	99.3	71.6	85.5	97.3	73.9	85.7	99.0	69.0	84.1	107.3	123.9	115.5	98.4	86.6	92.5
16	ELECTRICAL	94.9	72.1	79.2	92.6	71.2	77.8	90.5	75.8	80.4	91.6	61.3	70.7	107.5	137.1	127.9	105.4	79.1	87.3
1-16	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	94.9	74.5	84.0	100.2	70.6	84.4	97.8	77.5	87.0	96.9	68.6	81.8	125.7	129.9	127.9	99.1	85.6	91.9
			RIZONA				ARKAN								LIFORNI		r		
	DIVISION		UCSON			RT SMITI			TLE ROC			NAHEIM			ERSFIE			RESHO	
•	CITE WORK	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL
3.1	SITE WORK FORMWORK	110.3	96.8 86.8	104.3 91.8	100.0	89.8 65.0	95.5 75.4	106.9	92.0 64.9	100.3	104.7	112.2	108.1	97.2	110.9	103.3	94.7	120.7	106.2
3.2	REINFORCING	95.1	92.2	93.9	124.5	65.6	100.6	117.8	60.6	73.6 94.6	104.5	122.7 129.4	118.6 111.5	124.7 96.0	122.8 129.4	123.2 109.6	110.0	124.5 129.4	121.3
3.3	CAST IN PLACE CONC.	105.5	97.3	100.5	90.4	90.3	90.3	98.4	90.7	93.7	109.3	109.5	109.4	103.2	109.6	107.1	92.9	108.6	102.4
3	CONCRETE	103.9	92.7	96.8	102.1	78.2	87.0	103.7	77.9	87.4	106.1	116.4	112.7	105.8	116.5	112.6	99.3	116.7	110.3
4	MASONRY	92.2	79.0	82.1	95.4	71.9	77.5	88.8	71.9	75.9	108.6	130.2	125.1	100.8	115.2	111.8	119.8	113.0	114.6
	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS	90.9 106.1	94.0 84.9	92.0 94.3	96.5	74.5 66.2	88.8 84.4	106.2 94.8	71.5 66.2	94.1 78.9	99.2 96.2	121.7 118.1	107.1 108.3	99.3 95.3	122.0 118.1	107.2 107.9	94.9 96.9	123.3 121.7	104.9
7	MOISTURE PROTECTION	105.5	75.4	96.0	84.8	63.4	78.1	84.3	63.4	70.3 77.7	107.9	130.0	114.9	84.9	116.1	94.9	107.5	112.6	109.1
8	DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS	88.2	83.4	85.7	92.7	59.3	75.5	95.1	59.4	76.7	93.3	122.6	108.4	99.9	117.4	108.9	101.1	120.1	110.9
9.2	LATH & PLASTER	109.0	87.7	92.8	93.0	71.8	76.9	98.4	71.8	78.2	97.2	130.8	122.7	92.3	101.4	99.2	102.1	116.3	112.9
9.2 9.5	DRYWALL ACOUSTICAL WORK	82.1 113.6	85.4 84.4	83.6 97.7	95.1 83.7	64.8 65.0	81.0 73.5	114.8 83.7	64.8 65.0	91.5 73.5	97.4	123.4 118.7	109.5 101.7	98.0 93.2	112.9 118.7	104.9 107.1	98.9	120.9 122.6	109.1 110.8
9.6	FLOORING	110.0	84.2	103.1	89.5	72.8	75.5 85.0	88.7	72.8	73.5 84.4	117.0	128.0	120.0	111.8	102.6	107.1	96.6 88.7	101.7	92.2
9.9	PAINTING	98.5	79.7	83.5	111.0	50.1	62.4	104.7	63.3	71.6	108.3	120.3	117.9	120.1	122.1	121.7	107.9	100.0	101.6
9	FINISHES	93.0	83.4	87.9	94 5	60.7	76.5	105.2	65.3	83.9	101.6	122.7	112.9	102.8	115.1	109.3	97.4	112.2	105.3
10-14		100.0	88.6	96.6	100.0	71.2	91.5	100.0	71.8	91.7	100.0	126.2	107.7	100.0	123.7	106.9	100.0	144.6	113.1
15 16	MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL	98.7 103.2	91.5 83.9	95.1 89.9	97.2 100.1	64.4 70.7	80.9 79.8	96.8 94.2	68.3 74.0	82.6 80.3	96.8 99.5	123.0 120.6	109.8 114.1	94.9 107.1	97.2 103.0	96.1 104.3	92.7 110.6	113.9 97.5	103.2 101.6
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	99.0	87.4	92.8	97.2	70.5	82.9	98.9	72.0	84.5	101.0		112.3	99.1	111.4	105.7	99.6	114.8	107.7
											ORNIA	14470							
1	DIVISION	LOS	ANGELE	S	0	XNARD		RI	VERSIDE			RAMENT	10	SA	N DIEGO	<u> </u>	SAN	RANCIS	ico
		MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL
2_	SITE WORK	97.8	115.7	105.7	102.0	104.3	103.0	98.8	111.3	104.3	86.5	105.6	95.0	95.2	108.3	101.0	102.1	116.8	108.6
3.1	FORMWORK	111.3	123.1	120.5	98.4	123.2	117.6	113.9	122.8	120.8	110.0	128.2	124.1	105.1	122.8	118.8	103.2	138.5	130.5
3.2	REINFORCING CAST IN PLACE CONC.	87.2 96.7	129.4 112.5	104.3 106.3	99.3 102.3	129.4 110.2	111.5 107.1	124.5 102.3	129.4 109.8	126.5 106.9	99.3	129.4 107.8	111.5 111.0	118.4 99.4	129.4 104.6	122.9 102.6	123.7 100.3	129.4 118.1	126.0 111.1
3	CONCRETE	97.5	118.2	110.6	100.9	117.0	111.1	102.3	116.6	114.0	111.0	117.7	115.3	104.8	114.0	110.6	106.1	127.1	119.4
4	MASONRY	108.7	130.2	125.1	100.8	124.3	118.8	105.3	117.5	114.6	103.2	114.6	111.9	110.3	109.9	110.0	126.5	148.5	143.3
5	METALS	101.6	122.7	109.0	105.3	122.0	111.1	99.2	121.8	107.1	111.1	123.3	115.3	99.1	120.7	106.7	104.0	126.3	111.8
6	WOOD & PLASTICS	99.7	119.1	110.5	92.7	119.0	107.3	94.6	118.1	107.7	78.4	126.4	105.1	96.2	118.1	108.4	93.1	137.7	117.9
7	MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS	103.9 102.8	131.8 122.6	112.7 _113.0	90.1	129.6 122.6	102.6 112.9	90.6 103.1	126.7 122.6	102.0 113.2	85.3 91.8	122.1 120.7	96.9 106.7	94.6 107.4	110.3 121.3	99.6 114.6	100.4	134.9 134.2	111.3 124.2
9.2	LATH & PLASTER	96.4	130.9	122.5	97.6	123.5	117.2	97.6	126.1	119.2	99.1	128.1	121.1	107.1	111.8	109.4	101.7	146.8	135.9
9.2	DRYWALL	89.2	123.4	105.2	98.7	120.7	109.0	94.8	123.4	108.1	97.4	126.4	110.9	99.8	119.4	108.9	81.1	140.4	108.7
9.5	ACOUSTICAL WORK	98.9	118.7	109.7	87.5	118.7	104.5	87.5	118.7	104.5	85.6	127.3	108.4	100.8	118.9	110.7	100.8	139.5	121.9
9.6 9.9	FLOORING PAINTING	96.3 83.9	128.0 124.6	104.8 116.3	95.8 92.2	128.0 115.1	104.4 110.5	95.8 100.7	128.0 120.3	104.4 116.3	85.9 112.2	130.1 130.6	97.7 126.9	98.3 91.5	131.6 126.5	107.2 119.4	107.1 102.1	136.7 146.3	115.0 137.4
<u></u>	FINISHES	91.2	124.2	108.8	96.5	119.3	108.7	95.1	122.4	109.7	95.4	128.3	113.0	98.8	122.2	111.3	91.0	142.5	118.4
, 14	TOTAL DIV. 10-14	100.0	126.5	107.7	100.0	126.1	107.6	100.0	126.0	107.6	100.0	146.3	113.6	100.0	124.1	107.0	100.0	152.3	115.3
15	MECHANICAL	97.6	125.4	111.4	98.5	122.6	110.5	96.5	125.9	111.1	97.9	118.6	108.2	102.9	123.6	113.2	101.1	172.8	136.7
16	ELECTRICAL	102.0	125.4	118.1	99.5	116.1	110.9	99.0	124.6	116.6	110.6	93.6	98.8	105.8	106.3	106.1	108.0	153.1	139 2
1-16	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	99.3	123.9	112.4	99.4	120.0	110.4	99.6	121.1	111.1	99.8	117.0	109.0	101.7	115.9	109.3	103.3	144.8	125.5

CITY COST INDEXES

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

	CALIFORNIA COLORADO							CON	NECTIC	υT									
l	DIVISION	SANTA	BARBA	RA_	ST	OCKTON		٧	ALLEJO		COL	SPRIN	GS	0	ENVER		BRI	DGEPOR	T_
		MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL
2	SITE WORK	125.3	112.0	119.4	121.0	114.0	117.9	107.0	115.5	1108	98.8	92.7	96.1	105.6	99.5	102.9	121.2	98.2	1110
	FORMWORK	115.0	122.9	121.1	106.6	124.5	120.4	113.6	137.7	132.3	103.4	70.9	78.2	94.4	80.4	836	122 5	87.6	95.4
	REINFORCING CAST IN PLACE CONC.	99.3 125.6	129.4 121.6	111.5 123.2	83.4 102.9	129.4 108.2	102.0 106.1	99.3 102.9	129.4 107.8	111.5 105.9	96.0	87.1	92.4	108.0	87.1 92.4	99.5 104.5	112.7	113.6	1131
	CONCRETE	117.6	122.8	120.9	99.3	116.5	110.1	104.2	121.5	115.1	107.8	95.4 85.0	102.7 93.4	123.0 114.0	87.2	97.1	102.9	100.0 96.3	101.1
	MASONRY	118.4	123.7	122.4	112.4	114.6	114.1	109.8	140.2	133.0	106.0	83.3	88.7	104.3	83.7	88.6	106.2	96.9	99.1
	METALS	96.2	125.6	106.5	91.6	123.0	102.6	88.8	123.2	100.9	91.4	89.1	90.6	95 6	88.2	93.0	91.8	107.8	97.4
_	WOOD & PLASTICS	108.6	118.7	114.2	86.2	121.8	106.0	99.3	138.1	120.9	86.3	70.3	77.4	91.4	82.0	86.2	107.1	84.5	94.6
	MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS	89.9 103.9	108.0 122.6	95.6 113.5	89.3 95.3	114.6 118.6	97.3 107.3	87.6 99.1	129.5 134.2	100.9 117.2	85.5 98.2	79.0 79.1	83.5 88.4	116.2	81.0 82.8	105.1 86.6	100.1 102.1	114.9 98.5	104.8 100.3
	LATH & PLASTER	104.4	115.0	112.4	100.2	118.8	114.3	100.2	124.9	118.9	101.9	91.3	93.8	88.0	94.7	93.1	106.1	93.3	96.4
	DRYWALL	122.6	121.0	121.9	107.2	121.0	113.6	107.9	133.7	119.9	93.1	77.5	85.9	88.2	88.2	88.2	113.0	82.5	98.8
	ACOUSTICAL WORK	87.5	118.7	104.5	85.6	122.6	105.8	88.5	139.5	116.3	94.6	69.2	80.8	96.4	81.7	88 4	105.9	84.4	94 2
	FLOORING PAINTING	101.8 119.0	126.1 115.1	108.3 115.9	84.9 102.9	107.3 103.4	90.9 103.3	84.3 105.9	136.7 130.6	98.3 125.6	1080	77.9 75.9	100.0 84.3	99.5	100.5 90.6	99.7 93.4	85.1 121.4	97.6 82.2	88.4
	FINISHES	114.5	118.8	116.8	100.0	114.0	107.4	100.8	132.8	117.8	99.2	77.2	87.4	92.9	89.8	91.2	106.9	84.3	90.1 94.9
	TOTAL DIV. 10-14	100.0	124.4	107.1	100.0	144.8	113.1	100.0	149.1	114.4	100.0	90.3	97.1	100.0	93.1	97.9	100.0	104.2	101.2
	MECHANICAL	98.5	122.4	110.4	96.9	113.5	105.2	95.8	137.7	116.6	97.8	87.5	92.7	97.0	88.0	92.5	103.6	98.9	101.3
16	ELECTRICAL	98.7	116.3	110.8	101.3	113.9	110.0	110.8	126.8	121.9	98.7	81.9	87.1	95.8	82.7	86.8	103.8	92.8	96.2
1-16	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	105.3	120.9	113.6	99.2	116.8	108.6	99.4	131.3	116.4	98.6	84.1	90.8	101.1	86.9	93.5	104.1	96.7	100.1
İ							CONNEC							DE	LAWARE	<u> </u>	ļ	D.C.	
	DIVISION		RTFORD			N HAVEN			AMFORD			TERBUR			MINGTO			HINGTO	
	CITT WARY	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL
	SITE WORK FORMWORK	100.3	98.5 90.4	99.5 95.1	116.9 110.7	96.5 89.3	107.8 94.1	124.8 112.1	100.0 85.1	113.8 91.2	109.2	97.5 89.2	104.0 92.1	115.2	101.2	109.0	89.9	92.9	91.2
	REINFORCING	115.2	113.6	114.5	112.7	113.6	113.1	130.7	113.6	123.8	115.2	113.6	114.5	112.7	103.3 103.3	103.7 108.9	106.8	86.9 82.7	91.3 98.5
	CAST IN PLACE CONC.	98.4	100.0	99.3	95.1	99.4	97.7	117.8	100.4	107.2	114.9	100.0	105.9	99.0	114.0	108.1	102.7	89.8	94.9
3	CONCRETE	104.7	97.4	100.1	102.1	96.7	98.7	119.5	95.5	104.4	112.4	97.0	102.6	103.2	108.9	106.8	104.9	88.0	94.2
	MASONRY	99.6	97.1	97.7	122.7	97.0	103.0	122.5	98.1	103.9	109.6	97.0	100.0	101.7	92.6	94.7	92.7	94.8	94.3
	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS	92.6 114.3	107.8 88.0	97.9 99.7	85.2 115.4	107.8 87.1	93.1 99.6	85.8 111.2	107.8 81.7	93.5 94.8	88.1 107.4	107.8 86.8	95.0 95.9	85.7 103.5	106.7 103.4	93.1 103.4	103.0 105.4	87.1 88.9	97.4 96.2
	MOISTURE PROTECTION	101.2	98.5	100.3	88.2	101.5	92.4	87.9	104.2	93.1	88.7	98.3	91.7	89.0	113.9	96.9	106.6	90.8	101.6
· ·	DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS	92.4	100.5	96.6	98.8	99.3	99.1	94.9	97.0	96.0	88.8	99.3	94.2	86.8	103.3	95.3	99.7	89.6	94.5
	LATH & PLASTER	113.6	95.7	100.0	121.4	89.4	97.1	98.7	96.5	97.1	113.7	95.5	99.9	94.1	92.8	93.2	98.8	103.9	102.6
	DRYWALL ACOUSTICAL WORK	108.2 105.9	87.1 88.1	98.4 96.2	113.0 105.9	82.4 86.3	98.8 95.2	117.9 105.1	82.3 81.0	101.4 92.0	113.4 86.6	86.1 86.3	100.7 86.4	102.5 - 9 0.8	103.1 103.5	102.8 97.7	121.4 107.3	88.6 88.9	106.1 97.2
	FLOORING	94.5	98.2	95.5	97.2	97.9	97.4	96.0	98.2	96.6	102.0	97.9	100.9	85.2	95.4	88.0	94.5	98.9	95.7
9.9	PAINTING	107.3	99.0	100.6	121.2	98.4	103.0	121.2	112.8	114.5	114.4	78.1	85.4	100.6	96.4	97.2	98.2	97.5	97.6
9	FINISHES	105.0	92.6	98.4	110.0	89.7	99.2	112.0	94.7	102.8	108.9	84.8	96.0	97.4	99.6	98.6	111.5	93.3	101.8
	TOTAL DIV. 10-14	100.0	105.0	101.4	100.0	104.6	101.3	100.0	104.9	101.4	100.0	103.5	101.0	100.0	103.4	101.0	100.0	91.6	97.5
	MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL	101.4	96.0 94.4	98.7 96.2	101.9 93.8	98.4 92.4	100.2 92.8	101.4 95.6	105.9 122.2	103.6 113.9	100.5 92.4	93.8 77.4	97.1 82.0	100.0 106.2	99.2 98.4	99.6 100.8	101.8 97.4	87.9 86.6	94.9 90.0
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	100.1	97.2	98.8	101.4	96.8	99.0	104.3	102.3	103.3	100.8	93.6	97.0	98.8	101.6	100.8	101.8	89.8	95.4
							50.0		LORIDA	100.0	100.0		01.0	30.0	101.0	100.0		EORGIA	30.1
ĺ	DIVISION	FT LA	UDERDA	LE	JACI	SONVIL	.ξ		MIAMI		01	RLANDO		1	TAMPA			LANTA	
L		MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	JATOT
2	SITE WORK	108.4	85.8	98.4	117.9	82.8	102.4	97.3	82.7	90.8	97.2	88.4	93.3	109.9	90.2	101.2	103.7	92.5	98.7
	FORMWORK	107.3	74.5	81.9	104.4	71.3	78.7	108.9	74.2	82.0	103.8	71.9	79.1	99.7	75.4	80.9	85.8	74.5	77.1
	REINFORCING CAST IN PLACE CONC.	100.1 91.5	83.8 93.9	93.5 93.0	87.3 96.9	70.3 89.9	80.4 92.7	100.1 88.6	83.8 97.5	93.5 94.0	100.1 94.3	72.3 91.4	88.8 92.5	100.1 99.1	82.8	93.1	85.8	77.5 95.1	82.4 92.5
3.3	CONCRETE	96.5	93.9 85.4	93.0 89.5	96.9	89.9	92.7 86.5	95.2	97.3 87.1	90.1	97.5	82.0	92.5 87.7	99.1	109.2 93.6	105.2 95.7	88.4 87.3	95.1 85.5	86.2
		, ,,,,,	70.7	40.0			68.3	92.9	74.5	78.8	93.7	62.2	69.6	96.9	<u> </u>	82.3	89.2	75.6	78.8
	MASONEY	99 n	88 1	90.7	90 E	AL 5		7/7		, 0.0		E	UJ.U						
4 5	MASONRY METALS	99.0 87.0	88.1 86.5	90.7 86.8	90.6 94.8	61.5 78.3	89.0	86.7	89.4	87.6	86.7	79.4	84.1	98.0	92.4	96.0	110.2	83.7	100.9
4 5 6	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS	87.0 107.0	86.5 80.0	86.8 92.0	94.8 102.7	78.3 74.6	89.0 87.0	86.7 107.7	89.4 79.1	91.8	86.7 102.6	72.9	86.1	98.0 102.2	92.4 79.2	96.0 89.4	110.2 89.4	83.7 77.5	82.8
4 5 6 7	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION	87.0 107.0 88.1	86.5 80.0 78.4	86.8 92.0 85.0	94.8 102.7 87.4	78.3 74.6 70.6	89.0 87.0 82.1	86.7 107.7 86.3	89.4 79.1 79.2	91.8 84.1	86.7 102.6 87.5	72.9 69.7	86.1 81.9	98.0 102.2 104.5	92.4 79.2 64.9	96.0 89.4 92.0	110.2 89.4 98.0	83.7 77.5 72.9	82.8 90.1
4 5 6 7	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS	87.0 107.0 88.1 86.6	86.5 80.0 78.4 76.4	86.8 92.0 85.0 81.3	94.8 102.7 87.4 89.7	78.3 74.6 70.6 69.6	89.0 87.0 82.1 79.3	86.7 107.7 86.3 93.2	89.4 79.1 79.2 76.4	91.8 84.1 84.5	86.7 102.6 87.5 88.3	72.9 69.7 69.1	86.1 81.9 78.4	98.0 102.2 104.5 96.5	92.4 79.2 64.9 66.7	96.0 89.4 92.0 81.2	110.2 89.4 98.0 92.3	83.7 77.5 72.9 75.4	82.8 90.1 83.6
4 5 6 7	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION	87.0 107.0 88.1	86.5 80.0 78.4	86.8 92.0 85.0	94.8 102.7 87.4	78.3 74.6 70.6	89.0 87.0 82.1	86.7 107.7 86.3	89.4 79.1 79.2	91.8 84.1	86.7 102.6 87.5	72.9 69.7	86.1 81.9	98.0 102.2 104.5	92.4 79.2 64.9	96.0 89.4 92.0	110.2 89.4 98.0	83.7 77.5 72.9	82.8 90.1
4 5 6 7 8 9.2 9.2 9.5	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS LATH & PLASTER DRYWALL ACQUISTICAL WORK	87.0 107.0 88.1 86.6 100.8 103.2 91.0	86.5 80.0 78.4 76.4 87.5 78.1 78.4	86.8 92.0 85.0 81.3 90.7 91.5 84.1	94.8 102.7 87.4 89.7 103.0 107.1 91.0	78.3 74.6 70.6 69.6 66.9 73.4 73.6	89.0 87.0 82.1 79.3 75.6 91.4 81.5	86.7 107.7 86.3 93.2 104.1 102.8 100.1	89.4 79.1 79.2 76.4 78.3 78.0 78.4	91.8 84.1 84.5 84.5 91.2 88.2	86.7 102.6 87.5 88.3 102.3 103.2 91.0	72.9 69.7 69.1 64.7 68.5 71.9	86.1 81.9 78.4 73.8 87.0 80.6	98.0 102.2 104.5 96.5 100.9 96.9 92.8	92.4 79.2 64.9 66.7 67.1 78.1 78.4	96.0 89.4 92.0 81.2 75.3 88.1 84.9	110.2 89.4 98.0 92.3 112.0 115.5 91.9	83.7 77.5 72.9 75.4 77.2 75.6 76.5	82.8 90.1 83.6 85.6 96.9 83.5
4 5 6 7 8 9.2 9.2 9.5 9.6	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS LATH & PLASTER DRYWALL ACOUSTICAL WORK FLOORING	87.0 107.0 88.1 86.6 100.8 103.2 91.0 104.1	86.5 80.0 78.4 76.4 87.5 78.1 78.4 88.9	86.8 92.0 85.0 81.3 90.7 91.5 84.1 100.0	94.8 102.7 87.4 89.7 103.0 107.1 91.0 104.1	78.3 74.6 70.6 69.6 66.9 73.4 73.6 64.7	89.0 87.0 82.1 79.3 75.6 91.4 81.5 93.6	86.7 107.7 86.3 93.2 104.1 102.8 100.1 105.5	89.4 79.1 79.2 76.4 78.3 78.0 78.4 76.9	91.8 84.1 84.5 84.5 91.2 88.2 97.9	86.7 102.6 87.5 88.3 102.3 103.2 91.0 102.9	72.9 69.7 69.1 64.7 68.5 71.9 65.0	86.1 81.9 78.4 73.8 87.0 80.6 92.8	98.0 102.2 104.5 96.5 100.9 96.9 92.8 100.2	92.4 79.2 64.9 66.7 67.1 78.1 78.4 79.3	96.0 89.4 92.0 81.2 75.3 88.1 84.9 94.6	110.2 89.4 98.0 92.3 112.0 115.5 91.9 101.4	83.7 77.5 72.9 75.4 77.2 75.6 76.5 82.5	82.8 90.1 83.6 85.6 96.9 83.5 96.4
4 5 6 7 8 9.2 9.2 9.5 9.6 9.9	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS LATH & PLASTER DRYWALL ACOUSTICAL WORK FLOORING PAINTING	87.0 107.0 88.1 86.6 100.8 103.2 91.0 104.1 113.1	86.5 80.0 78.4 76.4 87.5 78.1 78.4 88.9 68.7	86.8 92.0 85.0 81.3 90.7 91.5 84.1 100.0 77.7	94.8 102.7 87.4 89.7 103.0 107.1 91.0 104.1 102.7	78.3 74.6 70.6 69.6 66.9 73.4 73.6 64.7 67.2	89.0 87.0 82.1 79.3 75.6 91.4 81.5 93.6 74.4	86.7 107.7 86.3 93.2 104.1 102.8 100.1 105.5 111.8	89.4 79.1 79.2 76.4 78.3 78.0 78.4 76.9 68.7	91.8 84.1 84.5 84.5 91.2 88.2 97.9 77.4	86.7 102.6 87.5 88.3 102.3 103.2 91.0 102.9 100.1	72.9 69.7 69.1 64.7 68.5 71.9 65.0 72.0	86.1 81.9 78.4 73.8 87.0 80.6 92.8 77.7	98.0 102.2 104.5 96.5 100.9 96.9 92.8 100.2 108.6	92.4 79.2 64.9 66.7 67.1 78.1 78.4 79.3 65.0	96.0 89.4 92.0 81.2 75.3 88.1 84.9 94.6 73.8	110.2 89.4 98.0 92.3 112.0 115.5 91.9 101.4 95.1	83.7 77.5 72.9 75.4 77.2 75.6 76.5 82.5 84.3	82.8 90.1 83.6 85.6 96.9 83.5 96.4 86.4
4 5 6 7 8 9.2 9.2 9.5 9.6 9.9	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS LATH & PLASTER DRYWALL ACOUSTICAL WORK FLOORING PAINTING FINISHES	87.0 107.0 88.1 86.6 100.8 103.2 91.0 104.1 113.1	86.5 80.0 78.4 76.4 87.5 78.1 78.4 88.9 68.7	86.8 92.0 85.0 81.3 90.7 91.5 84.1 100.0 77.7 88.9	94.8 102.7 87.4 89.7 103.0 107.1 91.0 104.1 102.7 104.7	78.3 74.6 70.6 69.6 66.9 73.4 73.6 64.7 67.2	89.0 87.0 82.1 79.3 75.6 91.4 81.5 93.6 74.4 86.3	86.7 107.7 86.3 93.2 104.1 102.8 100.1 105.5 111.8	89.4 79.1 79.2 76.4 78.3 78.0 78.4 76.9 68.7	91.8 84.1 84.5 84.5 91.2 88.2 97.9 77.4 88.5	86.7 102.6 87.5 88.3 102.3 103.2 91.0 102.9 100.1	72.9 69.7 69.1 64.7 68.5 71.9 65.0 72.0 69.5	86.1 81.9 78.4 73.8 87.0 80.6 92.8 77.7 84.6	98.0 102.2 104.5 96.5 100.9 96.9 92.8 100.2 108.6	92.4 79.2 64.9 66.7 67.1 78.1 78.4 79.3 65.0	96.0 89.4 92.0 81.2 75.3 88.1 84.9 94.6 73.8	110.2 89.4 98.0 92.3 112.0 115.5 91.9 101.4 95.1 108.4	83.7 77.5 72.9 75.4 77.2 75.6 76.5 82.5 84.3 79.3	82.8 90.1 83.6 85.6 96.9 83.5 96.4 86.4
4 5 6 7 8 9.2 9.2 9.5 9.6 9.9	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS LATH & PLASTER DRYWALL ACOUSTICAL WORK FLOORING PAINTING	87.0 107.0 88.1 86.6 100.8 103.2 91.0 104.1 113.1	86.5 80.0 78.4 76.4 87.5 78.1 78.4 88.9 68.7	86.8 92.0 85.0 81.3 90.7 91.5 84.1 100.0 77.7	94.8 102.7 87.4 89.7 103.0 107.1 91.0 104.1 102.7	78.3 74.6 70.6 69.6 66.9 73.4 73.6 64.7 67.2	89.0 87.0 82.1 79.3 75.6 91.4 81.5 93.6 74.4	86.7 107.7 86.3 93.2 104.1 102.8 100.1 105.5 111.8	89.4 79.1 79.2 76.4 78.3 78.0 78.4 76.9 68.7	91.8 84.1 84.5 84.5 91.2 88.2 97.9 77.4	86.7 102.6 87.5 88.3 102.3 103.2 91.0 102.9 100.1	72.9 69.7 69.1 64.7 68.5 71.9 65.0 72.0	86.1 81.9 78.4 73.8 87.0 80.6 92.8 77.7	98.0 102.2 104.5 96.5 100.9 96.9 92.8 100.2 108.6	92.4 79.2 64.9 66.7 67.1 78.1 78.4 79.3 65.0	96.0 89.4 92.0 81.2 75.3 88.1 84.9 94.6 73.8	110.2 89.4 98.0 92.3 112.0 115.5 91.9 101.4 95.1	83.7 77.5 72.9 75.4 77.2 75.6 76.5 82.5 84.3	82.8 90.1 83.6 85.6 96.9 83.5 96.4 86.4
4 5 6 7 8 9.2 9.2 9.5 9.6 9.9 9	METALS WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS LATH & PLASTER DRYWALL ACOUSTICAL WORK FLOORING PAINTING FINISHES TOTAL DIV. 10-14	87.0 107.0 88.1 86.6 100.8 103.2 91.0 104.1 113.1 103.4	86.5 80.0 78.4 76.4 87.5 78.1 78.4 88.9 68.7 76.2	86.8 92.0 85.0 81.3 90.7 91.5 84.1 100.0 77.7 88.9	94.8 102.7 87.4 89.7 103.0 107.1 91.0 104.1 102.7 104.7	78.3 74.6 70.6 69.6 66.9 73.4 73.6 64.7 67.2 70.2	89.0 87.0 82.1 79.3 75.6 91.4 81.5 93.6 74.4 86.3	86.7 107.7 86.3 93.2 104.1 102.8 100.1 105.5 111.8 104.1 100.0	89.4 79.1 79.2 76.4 78.3 78.0 78.4 76.9 68.7 74.7	91.8 84.1 84.5 84.5 91.2 88.2 97.9 77.4 88.5	86.7 102.6 87.5 88.3 102.3 103.2 91.0 102.9 100.1 101.8	72.9 69.7 69.1 64.7 68.5 71.9 65.0 72.0 69.5	86.1 81.9 78.4 73.8 87.0 80.6 92.8 77.7 84.6 93.8	98.0 102.2 104.5 96.5 100.9 96.9 92.8 100.2 108.6 98.6	92.4 79.2 64.9 66.7 67.1 78.1 78.4 79.3 65.0 73.0 80.8	96.0 89.4 92.0 81.2 75.3 88.1 84.9 94.6 73.8 84.9	110.2 89.4 98.0 92.3 112.0 115.5 91.9 101.4 95.1 108.4	83.7 77.5 72.9 75.4 77.2 75.6 76.5 82.5 84.3 79.3 78.8	82.8 90.1 83.6 85.6 96.9 83.5 96.4 86.4 92.9

CITY COST INDEXES

	NEW JERSEY				NEW MEXICO				NEW YORK										
ı	DIVISION	PA	TERSON		ŢĬ	RENTON		ALBI	UQUERQ	UE		LBANY		BIN	GHAMTO	N	8	UFFALO	
		MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST	TOTAL
2	SITE WORK	116.2	105.2	111.3	107.0	107.3	107.1	108 5	911	100 8	103.3	101.1	102.3	928	87.4	90.4	99 7	99.3	99 5
31	FORMWORK	109.5	108.3	108.6	124.3	110.1	113.3	125.7	75.4	86.7	1172	94.1	99.3	111.7	82.5	89 1	122.2	115.9	1173
3.2	REINFORCING	108.8	134.4	119.2	109 2	1121	110.4	117.8	75.0	100 4	80.1	90.4	84.3	80.1	86.1	82 6	971	104.5	100 1
3.3	CAST IN PLACE CONC.	102.2	102.0	102.1	89 1	103.1	97.6	101.9	100.4	100.9	77.7	99.8	91.1	91.1	98.3	95 5	1088	100 0	103 5
3	CONCRETE	105.1	107.3	106.5	100 5	106.7	104.4	110.1	88.3	96.3	86.0	96.7	92.8	92.7	91.0	91 7	1088	106.7	107 5
4	MASONRY	110.0	128.3	124.0	105.2	100.5	101.6	103.0	74.7	81.4	877	92.6	91.4	100.5	81.8	86 2	99 4	116.2	
5	WOOD & PLASTICS	96.1 117.5	123.9 109.5	105.8 113.0	98 2 120 2	110.4 110.4	102.5 114.8	107.5 100.3	83.4 77.9	99 1 87.8	97 l 96.8	95.6 92.7	96.6 94.5	99 2 103.8	89.9 79.6	96 0 90.3	104 4	103.2	104 0 115 1
7	MOISTURE PROTECTION	114.4	111.0	113.3	1029	119.3	108.1	97.5	66.6	87.7	105 8	94.9	102.4	97.5	87.4	94.3	100.7	109.6	
8	DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS	98.8	121.7	110.6	104.9	113.0	109.1	99.6	73.4	86.1	104.3	86.6	95.1	99 5	76.2	87 5	96.2	108 8	
9.2	LATH & PLASTER	99 6	108.1	106.1	115.4	104.7	107.3	119.1	75.5	86 0	106.2	92.9	96.1	109 1	83.4	89 6	1110	107.6	108 4
9.2	DRYWALL	113.1	107.5	110.5	109 5	107.2	108.4	85.5	76.8	81.5	1060	92.1	99.5	1136	78.6	97 3	123 7	117.8	
9.5	ACOUSTICAL WORK	100.6	109.8	105.6	97.0	109.3	103.7	92.1	77.1	83.9	111.2	92.4	101.0	110.6	78.9	93 3	116.1	118.3	
9.6 9.9	FLOORING PAINTING	90.8 100.0	128.9 112.3	101.0 109.8	101.1 96.5	104.2 112.3	101 9 109.1	104.0 110.2	69.4 69.8	94.7 78.0	86.0 116.9	86.6 88.8	86.2 94.5	99.4 103.5	83.4 78.8	95 1 83.8	104 0	109 5 109 5	
!			110.9	103.8		108.8	107.2	93.3			103.1	90.6	96.4	109.1		93.2	1		
9	FINISHES TOTAL DIV. 10-14	105.6 100.0	106.0	108.4	105.5 100.0	114.7	107.2	100.0	73.8 82.9	82.9 95.0	100.0	93.7	98.1	100.0	79.3 89.3	96 8	117.3	113.8 102.3	
10-14	MECHANICAL	99.9	104.0	101.7	99.7	111.5	104.3	100.0	82.9 89.7	95.0 95.1	95.8	88.9 ·	98.1	100.0	76.4	883	97.4	96.2	
16	ELECTRICAL	96.6	122.2	114.3	94.7	123.9	_114.9	94.8	84.1	87.4	92.3	89.7	90.5	92.1	78.7	82.9	99.1	104.2	
1-16	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	103.4	113.5	108.8	101.6	110.4	106.3	101.7	82.7	91.5	96.8	92.5	94.5	98.7	82.9	90.3	102.7	106.2	
									NEW YO	RK							NORTH CAROLINA		
ł	DIVISION	NE	W YORK		RO	CHESTE	?	SY	RACUSE	:	T	UTICA		Y	ONKERS		 	ARLOTT	
ĺ	•	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	
2	SITE WORK	118.2	124.9	121.2	108.2	96.6	103.1	97.1	94.6	96.0	116.4	93.6	106.3	123.4	113.3	118.9	1154	84.3	
3.1	FORMWORK	111.0	156.3	146.1	107.8	106.4	106.7	110.5	88.1	93.1	113.5	75.0	83.7	115.5	120.5	119.3	1098	60.8	
3.2	REINFORCING	101.7	171.9	130.2	106.5	103.5	105.3	106.5	100.0	103.8	106.5	82.9	96.9	80.1	128.9	99.9	87.8	65.7	78.8
3.3	CAST IN PLACE CONC.	152.5	112.3	128.1	126.8	99.2	110.1	103.1	78.3	88.1	84.0	96.1	91.3	116.4	103.5	108.6	110.7	94.2	100 7
3	CONCRETE	133.0	134.9	134.2	118.5	102.4	108.3	105.3	84.1	91.9	94.8	86.6	89.6	108.1	112.4	110.8	105.4	78.5	88.4
4	MASONRY	104.4	145.0	135.4	102.1	108.3	106.9	102.1	84.3	88.5	100.0	78.7	83.7	122.7	109.1	112.3	90.1	48.8	58.5
5	METALS	104.7 111.8	148.3 155.3	119.9	102.0 98.1	101.1 106.2	101.7	103.1 107.2	92.1	99.3	103.9	89.2	98.7	97.5 103.5	121.3	105.8	100.3	79.1	92.9
6	WOOD & PLASTICS MOISTURE PROTECTION	110.1	157.2	136.0 125.0	97.4	108.7	102.6 101.0	96.6	85.8 100.8	95.3 98.0	112.7 97.6	74.2 96.6	91.3 97.2	105.7	122.8 141.6	114.2 117.0	104.9 88.7	63.3 46.2	81.7 75.3
8	DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS	98.2	155.5	127.7	97.0	100.8	99.0	98.0	86.0	91.8	103.6	75.2	88.9	105.3	129.8	117.9	96.0	60.0	77.5
9.2	LATH & PLASTER	87.9	127.8	118.2	107.7	97.3	99.8	106.2	97.5	99.6	109.4	80.1	87.2	93.6	115.7	110.4	100.0	52.2	
9.2	DRYWALL	119.4	147.5	132.5	94.2	100.0	96.9	108.7	85.0	97.7	110.4	73.0	93.0	97.5	123.6	109.6	88.1	61.7	75.8
9.5	ACOUSTICAL WORK	102.6	157.7	132.7	115.7	106.6	110.8	98.8	85.3	91.4	115.7	73.3	92.6	115.7	123.6	120.0	92.2	62.0	
9.6 9.9	FLOORING PAINTING	99.0 118.2	136.9 139.4	109.1 135.1	93.6 98.2	101.9 104.7	95.8 103.3	86.3 103.2	78.4 87.9	84.2 91.0	87.8 108.6	73.5 90.2	84.0 93.9	102.3 107.7	117.9 86.9	106.4 91.1	90 6 96.8	47.9 61.4	79.2 68.6
9	FINISHES	112.8	143.6	129.2	96.5	102.1	99.5	102.4	86.3	93.8	105.6	79.4	91.6	100.9	110.0	105 8	90.1	60.1	74.1
	TOTAL DIV. 10-14	100.0	116.1	104.7	100.0	103.1	100.9	100.0	97.3	99.2	100.0	92.7	97.8	100.0	111.1	103.2	100.0	69.7	91.1
15	MECHANICAL	99.3	149.7	124.4	97.2	99.7	98.5	100.8	90.3	95.6	99.2	85.3	92.3	96.5	110.8	103.2	97.1	65.1	81.2
16	ELECTRICAL	95.7	151.3	134.1	98.3	102.6	101.3	98.7	90.2	92.8	95.7	78.4	83.8	104.0	111.0	108.8	98.0	60.0	71.8
1-16	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	108.1	143.4	126.9	102.0	102.7	102.4	101.0	88.3	94.2	100.9	83.6	91.7	103.9	113.6	109.1	98.6	65.3	80.8
				MORTH (AROLIN	A							OH	0					
	DIVISION	GRE	ENSBOR	0	R	ALEIGH			AKRON		C	ANTON		CIN	ICINNAT	1	CL	EVELANI	D
		MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL	MAT.	INST.	TOTAL
2	SITE WORK	90.6	88.6	89.7	99.3	91.9	96.1	117.0	99.8	109.4	105.1	98.0	101.9	92.8	101.5	96.6	121.8	107.1	115.3
3.1	FORMWORK	99.8	60.8	69.6	104.3	60.8	70.6	111.4	104.7	106.2	110.2	99.6	102.0	99.9	97.9	98.4	120.4	118.6	119.0
3.2	REINFORCING	82.2	68.1	76.5	93.8	68.1	83.4	98.2	111.1	103.4	98.2	93.4	96.3	106.3	94.7	101.6	85.4	111.1	95.8
3.3	CAST IN PLACE CONC.	99.5	91.9	94.9	107.2	96.8	100.9	89.7	101.4	96.7	89.7	100.8	96.4	87.5	97.8	93.7	93.7	111.9	
3	CONCRETE	95.7	77.6	84.3	103.6	80.1	88.7	95.8	103.5	100.7	95.6	99.7	98.2	94.1	97.6	96.3	97.1	114.5	
4	MASONRY METALS	103.0 91.2	48.8	61.6	89.4	48.8	58.4	93.4	102.3	100.2	107.6	98.3	100.5	74.6	91.5	87.5	95.4	115.8	
5	WOOD & PLASTICS	91.2	79.7 63.3	87.2 75.9	91.1 95.1	81.4 63.3	87.7 77.4	99.0 104.6	105.8 105.0	101.4 104.8	99.0 103.2	95.2 100.1	97.7 101.5	98.5 109.0	95.0 96.2	97.3 101.9	105.0 142.9	110.0 116.5	
7	MOISTURE PROTECTION	86.7	46.2	73.9	87.2	46.2	74.2	99.0	105.6	101.1	99.0	104.7	100.8	96.1	102.3	98.0	108.3	120.6	
3	DOORS, WINDOWS, GLASS	91.0	61.5	75.8	85.4	61.5	73.1	101.0	110.5	105.9	88.8	88.8	88.8	96.9	93.1	95 0	94.2	114.8	
9.2	LATH & PLASTER	97.8	63.2	71.5	106.6	56.9	68.9	116.1	103.9	106.8	112.3	89.7	95.1	103.1	95.1	97.0	105 1	117.2	
9.2	DRYWALL	86.0	61.7	74.7	95.6	61.7	79.8	112.9	104.8	109.1	110.9	96.7	104.3	98.2	95.8	97.1	101.3	116.4	
9.5	ACOUSTICAL WORK FLOORING	97.7 90.0	62.0 47.9	78.2 78.8	108.8	62.0 47.9	83.3 87.6	82.6 82.3	105.1 100.4	94.9 87.2	101.6 114.1	100.1 93.6	100.8 108.6	96.6 91.1	96.2 94.3	96.4 92.0	98.2 84.9	116.9 116.9	
9.9	PAINTING	91.0	61.4	67.4	90.4	61.4	67.3	107.7	100.4	104.6	101.5	93.8	95.3	103.0	90.9	93.3	104.5	117.0	
9	FINISHES	88.5	60.7	73.7	97.8	60.4	77.8	103.3	104.1	103.7	110.0	95.3	102.2	97.1	94.0	95 4	97.8	116.7	
	TOTAL DIV. 10-14	100.0	71.5	91.6	100.0	71.8	91.7	100.0	102.9	100.8	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	93.6	98.1	100 0	111.5	
15	MECHANICAL	95.6	65.3	80.5	970	65.3	81.2	99.2	96.9	98.1	99.3	85.4	92.4	99.3	92.5	95.9	101.3	106.5	
	ELECTRICAL	97.5	63.9	74.3	99.4	63.9	74.9	94 4	96.5	95.8	93.3	88.2	89.8	999	90.3	933	96.3	106 7	
16			66.1	79.2		F GR							96.8	96.5	94.2	95.3	1019	112.0	107.3

E. H. Beckner
Vice President
Detense Programs

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL Sandia National Laboratories

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185

11

April 4, 1990

AFRCE-BMS/DEP

Attn: Lt. Col. Tom Bartol Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Col. Bartol:

I wish to submit the enclosed statement for inclusion in the material being assembled for the EIS on relocation of HQ Space Systems Division to Kirtland AFB. This material was presented verbally at the hearing at Eldorado High School on April 2, 1990.

Sincerely,

Statement by E. H. Beckner Vice President for Defense Programs Sandia National Laboratories

Sandia National Laboratories is one of the principle weapons and energy R&D labs in the nation, operated by AT&T for the DOE. With 8000 employees--over 2500 engineers and scientists, the labs has been happily located on KAFB for 40 years. Our annual budget of \$1.2B in federal R&D funds is used for programs conducted for DOE, DoD and other federal agencies. We attest to many successful interactions with the universities of the state, LANL, and many R&D contractor firms in the Rio Grande corridor.

One of your primary environmental issues is "mission capability as determined by the ability to recruit and retain employees." Sandia recruits our employees from all the major universities in the nation-and generally hires 500-600 new employees each year--with acceptance rates in excess of 50%. Just 90 miles north of here at Los Alamos National Laboratory, a similar recruiting program prevails, I believe.

Sandia would welcome other R&D activities and institutions in the area. We believe that we would mutually strengthen each other. We all rely on human resources, and those resources tend to congregate where there are challenging and important R&D opportunities. Sandia has enjoyed its long history at KAFB and looks forward to many more years of association with federal and state institutions involved in the nation's R&D programs.

Thank you

Es Subme

Herk Rodriguez 521 Shirk Lane, S.W. Albuquerque, NM 87105 (505) 877-4909

April 5, 1990

Director, Programs & Environmental Division AFRCE - BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

RE: Minutes

To whom it may concern:

I am requesting a copy of the Minutes and Public Comments on the meeting held on Monday, April 5, 1990, regarding the issue of Kirtland Air Force Base receiving defense development.

1.7

Thank you for your time and cooperation.

Sincerely

Herk Rodrigue

W MEXICO YIGAGE FINANCE AUTHORITY

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April 5, 1990

Director, Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Re: Relocation of USAF Space Systems

Division

Dear Sir:

Along with many others, I attended your command's presentation on the above subject in Albuquerque the evening of April 2, 1990. I find the prospect of relocation of the Division to Albuquerque exciting and am prepared to assist you in that relocation.

As Chairman of the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA), headquartered in Albuquerque, I wish to acquaint you with and offer the resources of the MFA to further ease the transition concerns of any transferred military and civilian personnel. I've enclosed MFA's last Annual Report, along with some other information which will help to explain our programs.

The Authority provides below market mortgage money to individuals and families who have not owned a primary dwelling for at least three years; who wish to purchase a dwelling at less than a certain maximum cost and who meet certain income guidelines. Specifically, for Albuquerque, acquisition costs and income limits are as follows:

Maximum Acquisition Cost

New Home \$102,150 Existing Home \$67,320

Annual Income Limits

Individuals or 2 person families \$ 32,100 3 or more person families \$ 36,915

We believe that the relatively low home prices in Albuquerque, combined with our program, is a very attractive situation for transferred personnel.

Should Albuquerque be selected as a relocation site, the MFA will make every effort to assure funds availability consistent with your timetable.

Sincerely.

Joseph Badal

Chairman of the Board

JBOX 2047 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103 505-843-6880 FAX 505-243-3289

Mortgage Finance Authority

Single Family Mortgage Program - 8.44% Mortgage Rate

Fact Sheet

- * The Mortgage Finance Authority will offer \$32,606,366 to low and middle income New Mexico Families for 8.44 percent fixed interest, 30-year home mortgages.
- * All loans will be made through participating lenders across New Mexico.
- To qualify for the program, a borrower must be purchasing a home for the first time, or have not owned during the past three years.
- * Borrowers must occupy the residence as their principal residence for as long as they own the home. The home may not be rented out.
- Borrower(s) must meet leading industry standards of credit worthiness and financial capability.
- Volume limitations apply toward the type of property, ie, Condominiums, Planned Unit Developments and Mobile Homes.
- * All mortgage loans must be insurable through FHA or guaranteed by VA.
- * Income limits and acquisition cost limits are set by the Internal Revenue Service.

The MFA has income guidelines for 2 person and 3 or more person households as follows:

INCOME LIMITATIONS	2 OR FEWER PERSONS	3 OR MORE PERSONS
Albuquerque MSA	\$32,100	\$36,915
Albuquerque MSA	38,520 (targeted area) 44,940
Las Cruces MSA	27,500	31,625
Las Cruces MSA	33,000 (targeted area) 38,500
Santa Fe MSA (Santa Fe and		
Los Alamos Counties)	39,500	45,425
Santa Fe MSA (Santa Fe and		
Los Alamos Counties)	47,400 (targeted area) 55,300
Lea County	31,300	35,995
McKinley County	28,600	32,890
San Juan County	29,500	33,925
Remainder of State	27,500	31,625

Maximum acquisition costs until further notice have been established for MFA loans as follows:

ACQUISITION COST LIMITATIONS

NON-TARGETED AREAS

Occupancy	<u>Area</u>	<u>Area Limit</u>
New Construction Proper ties	All areas of the State	\$ 93,780
Existing Properties	All areas of the State	\$ 71,190

TARGETED AREAS

Occupancy	Area	Area Limit
New Construction Properties	Albuquerque MSA	\$114,620
New Construction Properties	Las Cruces MSA	114,620
New Construction Properties	Santa Fe MSA	114,620
Existing Properties	Albuquerque MSA	87,010
Existing Properties	Las Cruces MSA	87,010
Existing Properties	Santa Fe MSA	87,010

Mortgage Loan Applications can be made through any one of the Mortgage Lenders listed below:

Charter Bank for Savings Citizens Bank of Clovis Sunwest Bank of Roswell United New Mexico Bank of Alamogordo Bank of Las Vegas Silver Savings First New Mexico of Belen United New Mexico Bank of Carlsbad First National Bank in Albuquerque First National Bank of Dona Ana County International State Bank of Raton Pioneer Savings & Trust of Roswell Pioneer Savings & Trust of Albuquerque Suburban Mortgage Company of New Mexico Sunwest Bank of Albuquerque Sunwest Bank of Clovis Sunwest Bank of Las Cruces Sunwert Bank of Sandoval County United New Mexico Bank at Albuquerque Western Commerce Bank of Carlsbad

For more information about New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority's financing available for low-interest rate mortgages, consumers may contact one of the listed participating lenders or the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority's Albuquerque office at (505) 843-6880

/gfm

Board Votes To Become R#6 Clearinghouse

The directors of the New Mexico tgage Finance Authority (MFA) d December 1, 1989, to become state clearinghouse for Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) properties which are eligible for low-income housing use.

MFA Executive Director James W. Stretz said the board action is an essential first step in allowing New Mexico to take advantage of low-income housing opportunities provided under the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA).

MFA Sponsors RTC Conference

The MFA will sponsor a one-day statewide briefing on "The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 and Other Opportunities for Affordable Housing in New Mexico" on Wednesday, January 17, 1990 at the Ramada Inn-Classic Hotel in Albuquerque.

MFA Information Officer Gwen r said the featured speakers will ude Anthony Scalzi, the RTC stern Regional Director in Denver, or his representative. Other scheduled speakers include Barbara Thompson, Director of Government Affairs for the National Council of State Housing Agencies in Washington, D.C.; Larry Meeker, Community Affairs Officer for the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas; Richard Aks. Vice President, Goldman Sachs; Clifton Giles. Vice President, Community Investment, Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas; Mike Griego, HUD State Director: Brian McDonald, Director. Bureau of Business and Economic Research Institute, Albuquerque: Suzanne Parker, Affordable Housing Specialist, Federal National Mortgage Association; and others.

The conference is co-sponsored by Goldman Sachs, Sunwest Financial Services Inc., First National Bank in Albuquerque, Charter Bankand NAHRO.

Albuquerque, Charter Bankand NAHRO. The conference will be open to lenders, developers, builders, non-profits, local housing authorities, and 'er members of the public intered in affordable housing oppornities presented by RTC, HUD/FHA and other initiatives within FIRREA. Information on registration can be obtained by calling the MFA office (843-6880).

"FIRREA provides that state housing finance authorities or similar agencies in each state serve as state clearinghouses for any foreclosed properties which are eligible for low-income home ownership or rental," Stretz said.

As a clearinghouse, MFA would list and make available to eligible buyers information on all RTC properties which qualify for low-income housing use. Both multi-family and singlefamily properties would be listed.

Stretz said that state housing agencies were considered appropriate for the clearinghouse role beause they are sensitive and responsive to local needs.

They also have the necessary expertise in financing of home owner-ship and lower-income rental projects and, in most states, they are authorized to allocate federal low-income housing tax credits.

SENIOR OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Lopez is Oversight CommitteeViceChair

Senator Edward J. Lopez (D-Santa Fe), who was the primary sponsor of the Mortgage Finance Authority Act in 1975, is the current vice chairman of the Mortgage Finance Authority Oversight Committee. A Santa Fe business consultant, Sen. Lopez chaired the Oversight Committee in 1988.

Arecognized expert in taxation and revenue issues. Lopez served in the New Mexico House of Representatives from 1969-1978. He was elected to the state Senate in 1983.

The Santa Fe legislator is also vice chairman of the Senate Corporations Committee and is a member of the Rules Committee and Committees' Committee. He is the chairman of the



ED # 490 | LOPE:

Edward Lopez

Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Review Committee and serves on the Interim Insurance Committee.

Caudell Serves Oversight Committee



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New Mexico Senator Jim Caudell offers the Mortgage Finance Authority Legislative Oversight Committee 22 years of legislative experience. A former chairman of the committee, he served 16 years in the state House of Representatives before his election to the Senate.

Caudell is the owner of Remec. Inc., an Albuquerque design and screen printing company.

He is a former chairman of the Senate Rules Committee and has served on the Public Affairs Committee, Legislative Council, Environment Land Use and Solid Waste Committee (advisory member), and the Business. Economic Development and Telecommunications Committee (advisory).

MFA Potential Previewed

At a briefing in Albuquerque Noember 30, the MFA Board heard a description of a broad range of programs through which the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHFA) serves special need groups ranging from the handicapped to small business operators.

Speaking at the invitation of the Board, David W. Herlinger, executive director of CHFA, said the programs have been accomplished under a set of policies established by CHFA's board. A committed board and consistent legislative and gubernatorial support have been essential to CHFA's success. The policies include using CHFA funds to benefit low-income people, working through the financial sector, leveraging CHFA funds as much as possible and cooperating with the private sector.

In its single-family housing programs, Herlinger said, CHFA has achieved a better geographic spread

f program use since switching from n allocation set-aside system, like that now used by MFA, to a reservation system. In the reservation system, participating lenders can reserve available funds on a first-come, firstserved basis.

CHFA also has been acquiring and renovating rental properties which they resell to local housing authorities or non-profits for low-income rental housing. Properties are generally acquired at discounts after they

have been repossessed.

The Colorado authority has also undertaken several programs to help small business. Under one program, CHFA provides a secondary market for SBA loans. Under another, the authority provides short-term loans to exporters whose contracts are not big enough to interest large banks.

CHFA has also offered programs to provide housing for the frail elderly and the handicapped.

Herlinger currently chairs a task force for the National Council of State Housing Agencies which is studying opportunities for low-income housing provided by RTC and HUD/FHA. New Mexico MFA Executive Director James W. Stretz is also on the task force.

Herlinger sees the greatest low-income housing potential arising from the HUD/FHA property inventory.

Board Acts To Lower Closing Costs

The MFA Board approved a proposal to lower closing costs for qualified low-income home buyers in targeted areas of the state at its October meeting in Las Cruces.

The action is a pilot project representing the first time MFA has authorized lowering of closing costs for low-income buyers.

Executive Director James W. Stretz said the Board, which is chaired by Joseph Badal of Albuquerque, has expressed concern that MFA's Targeted Area Set-Aside Program has not been used effectively. In response to that concern, the program to reduce closing costs was developed.

In response to this statewide problem, the MFA staff developed a proposal to allow MFA to lower closing costs by up to 2.5 percent of the gross loan amount for low-income home buyers in targeted areas.

Targeted Areas are areas considered to be suffering economic distress as defined by federal guidelines.

MFA Board of Daractors

Joseph Badal, Albuquerque, Chairman Peggy Billingsley, Hobbs, Vice Chairman John W. Daly, Albuquerque, Treasurer Willis A. Smith, Albuquerque, Member

Kenneth Carson, New Mexico Director of Financial Institutions

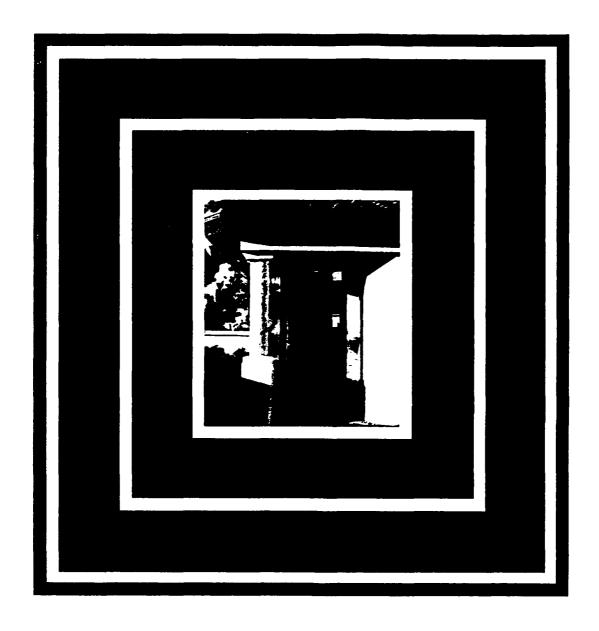
Hal Stratton, New Mexico Attorney General / Jon Barela, Assistant Attorney General

James B. Lewis, New Mexico State Treasurer / David King, Deputy State Treasurer

NEW MEXICO MORTGAGE FINANCE AUTHORITY

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TAKE A CLOSER LOOK

NEW MEXICO MORTGAGE FINANCE AUTHORITY

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MFA: A VEHICLE FOR NEW **MEXICO'S ECONOMIC GROWTH**



Since 1976, the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority has been the doorway through which nearly \$1 billion has entered the New Mexico housing market from out of state. Through its ability to bring capital into communities throughout New Mexico, MFA has made it possible for more than 19,240 families to acquire first homes or re-enter the housing market.

In carrying out its legislative mandate to make decent, safe and sanitary housing available to New Mexicans with low or moderate incomes. MFA has also served as an important economic development tool for many New Mexico communities.

A closer look reveals that nearly every sector of the New Mexico economy benefits from MFA programs in some way. Banks, savings and loan institutions and mortgage companies benefit because they are able to offer low-interest loans to home buyers who might not otherwise be able to enter the market.

Home builders benefit because MFA programs allow more home buyers to enter the market for the first time. Realtors benefit because MFA programs provide an additional home purchasing alternative in the market place. Other businesses benefit because of the general increase in economic activity.

And when large industries locate in New Mexico, the MFA provides a source of funds to enable their employees to afford decent

Working through independent lenders in the private sector, MFA makes mortgage loans available to first-time home buvers and to buyers who have been out of the home market for three years or more at below market interest rates. MFA has also financed construction of apartments for low and moderate income families and made low-interest home improvement loans available to low-income borrowers.

In carrying out its mission, MFA is selfsupporting, using no tax money. In fact, MFA is prohibited by law from receiving contributions or donations from the State or any of its political subdivisions. Operating expenses of the MFA are paid out of program revenues. Capital is raised to fund MFA programs through sale of taxexempt mortgage revenue bonds.

The most important beneficiaries of the MFA's programs are low and moderate income families who are able to more easily afford monthly mortgage payments on their first home purchase because of the lower interest rates under MFA programs.

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

As affordable housing remains an urgent issue for thousands of New Mexico families, the directors and staff of New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority invite New Mexicans to take a closer look at MFA's role in realising the dream of owning a home.

Since 1975, MFA has opened the door to home ownership for more than 19,000 low-and middle-income New Mexicans. MFA programs also have made more than 3,300 apartment units available in communities around the state. In making affordable housing available to thousands of New Mexicans, MFA has brought nearly \$1 billion into the New Mexico economy.

As the cost of first-time home ownership continues to rise, MFA's role bringing mortgage money into the state will become even more important.

This past year will come to be recognized as the year when affordable housing became a national issue. With mortgage interest rates remaining high compared with those of the preceding three decades, affordable housing remains an elusive goal for many American families. Rising real estate costs make the dream of owning a home even more difficult for tens of thousands of families struggling to buy their first homes.

The New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA) was created to alleviate the shortage of safe, decent and affordable housing in New Mexico and has been working within its statutory limits since 1975 to accomplish that mission. Since September of 1988 alone, MFA has brought more than \$56 million into New Mexico to facilitate purchase of single family homes by low and moderate income New Mexicans. These funds are made available at below-market interest rates to make housing more affordable for first-time home buyers.

In the years ahead, the housing affordability crisis is expected to accelerate and reach previously unaffected age and income groups in New Mexico as well as in other parts of the country. MFA can serve as both a vehicle and a resource for addressing this problem.

To help New Mexicans better understand the resources available through MFA, the Board of Directors has been holding its monthly meetings in communities around New Mexico. Members of the MFA staff also have been making public education and awareness presentations throughout the state.

In addition, MFA has taken an active role in individual housing initiatives and loaned staff expertise to communities and organizations with specialized housing concerns. Because of

> the significant economic development and social impact of housing related issues, the MFA aspires to be, not only a continuing source of new capital, but a continuing resource and source of innovation in meeting the housing and economic development challenges of the future.

This year we will be keeping the MFA door open for all New Mexicans to take a closer look at what we can do to realize the dream of owning a home and to help New Mexico's economy grow.



Stade Jan W Story



MEET THE BOARD

The New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority Act provides that MFA is governed by a Board which shall have seven members. The Director of Financial Institutions, the State Treasurer, and the State Attorney General serve as ex officio members with voting privileges, and four members from the private sector are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The current Board brings a broad base of experience and dedication to the leadership of the MFA.

■ MFA Board of Directors

Joseph Badal, Chairman
(term expires January 1, 1991)
Peggy Billingsley, Vice Chairman
(term expires January 1, 1992)
John W. Daly, Treasurer
(term expires January 1, 1993)
Willis A. Smith, Member
(term expires January 1, 1990)
Hal Stratton, Attorney General/
Jon Barela, Assistant Attorney
General
Kenneth Carson, Director of
Financial Institutions
James B. Lewis, State Treasurer/
David King, Deputy State Treasurer

Members who served in 1988-1989

LEFT TO RIGHT: David King, Deputy State Treasurer, State of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico (ex-officio member); Willis A. Smith. Member. Willis Smith & Associates, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Jon Barela, Assistant Attorney General, State of New Mexico, Santa/Fe, New Mexico (representative of Hal Stratton, Attorney General, State of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico [exofficio member]); John Daly, Treasurer, Businessman, John W. Daly & Associates, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Joseph Badal, Chairman, President of Merit Southwest Development Company and Joseph Badal & Associates, Inc., Albuquerque, New Mexico; James W. Stretz, Executive Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors; Peggy Billingsley CPA, Vice Chairman, Johnson Miller & Co. CPA's, Hobbs, New Mexico; James B. Lewis, Treasurer, State of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico (ex-officio member); Kenneth Carson, Director of Financial Institutions Division, Regulation and Licensing Department, State of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico (ex-officio member); Scott Spencer, former Assistant Attorney General, State of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico (former ex-officio member).

SINGLE FAMILY PROGRAM

MFA's Single Family Program remains the most important tool for carrying out the mission mandated by the Legislature—making decent, safe and sanitary housing available to low and middle income families.

This mission has become essential for the thousands of young households who aspire to the American dream of home ownership. For many, that dream has become less attainable in the 1980s as the median income has declined in real dollars for households with heads aged under 35.

Through the Single Family Program, the MFA makes mortgage loans available to first time home buyers at below-market interest rates. This low interest rate can often make the difference in allowing the low to middle income buyer to qualify for a mortgage loan.

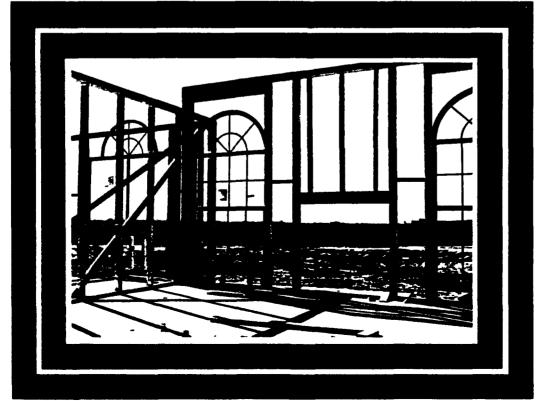
During 1988, MFA closed two bond series to make \$56,239,746 available for the

purchase of single family mortgage loans in New Mexico. Under the 1988 Series A issue, 446 loans totaling \$25,270,742 were purchased through September 18, 1989, representing more than 97% of the available funds.

Under the 1988 Series B issue, 352 loans totaling \$20,682,645 were purchased through the same date representing more than 80% of the available funds.

To qualify for any of the single family loan programs, borrowers must meet certain criteria. These include:

- no home ownership during the previous three years
- occupation of the home as the primary residence
- household income and acquisition cost below levels set by MFA in accordance with federal tax laws
- ability to qualify for an FHA or VA loan.







MULTI-FAMILY AND HOME IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

Making home ownership possible for low and moderate income families and individuals is only one part of the MFA mission. Equally important is the availability of decent, safe and affordable rental housing for those who cannot afford or do not want to own their home.

At the end of the fiscal year, the MFA's legislative authorization to finance construction of multi-family residences expired. Before expiration of its multi-family authority, MFA issued FHA Insured Section 8 Assisted Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds in 1982, and issued three multi-family bond issues in 1984 and 1985.

More than \$120 million was made available in communities around New Mexico to finance construction of 19 apartment complexes for

low and middle income families. These multifamily complexes made 3,309 residential units available in Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Santa Fe, Clovis, Farmington, Gallup and Silver City.

Should the New Mexico Legislature again see the need to assure the supply of affordable rental housing in New Mexico, the MFA staff has the capability to again bring capital into the state to achieve that goal.

In addition, the MFA issued its first Home Improvement Loan Revenue Bonds on May 23, 1985. The program provided low interest loans for home repairs, alterations and improvements which would protect and improve basic liveability or energy efficiency in a singly family residence.

MFA MEMBERS & STAFF

James W. Stretz, Executive Director

Darrel E. Nance, Deputy Director of Programs

Patricia Perea, Administrative Assistant Gwen C. Azar, Manager of Single Family Programs/Public Information

Sandra B. Gurule, Senior Mortgage Loan Technician

Angela Rivers, Mortgage Loan Technician

Jonalyn G. Simpson, Loan Purchase Technician

John I. Gregg, Property Disposition Manager

Don Guillory, Property AcquisitionManager/Compliance Representative

Debbie Davis, Claims Technician

DeAnn Baca, Foreclosure & REO Clerk

Michael Miller, Real Estate Technician

Sandi Jones, Real Estate Technician

Christa Ingersoll, Real Estate Technician

Irene Moreno, Mortgage Servicing Officer

Joan E. Plisch, Deputy Director—Finance/Controller

Deana Williams, Administrative Assistant

Georgette Mendez, Staff Secretary

Catherine Hernandez, Receptionist

Elaine Knutson, Word Processor

Joyce Loiacono, Purchasing/Personnel Administrator

Jack Wood, Assistant Controller

Kathy Shively, Senior Accountant

Sandra Marez, Accounting Technician

Margaret McKnight, Accountant

Kim Tabet. Accountant

Darleen Carlton, Accountant

Theresa Laredo, Accounting Technician

New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2047,

Albuquerque, NM 87103

Street Address: 344 Fourth Street SW,

Albuquerque, NM 87102

Phone: 505-843-6880/Telefax: 505-243-3289

■ Legislative Oversight Committee Members

Vincent Gallegos, Chairman State Representative/Clovis

Edward Lopez, Vice Chairman State Senator/Santa Fe

Mary Jane N. Garcia

State Senator/Las Cruces

James A. Caudell

State Senator/Albuquerque

Billy J. McKibben

State Senator/Lovington

Delano J. Garcia

State Representative/Albuquerque

Edward C. Sandoval

State Representative/Albuquerque

John J. McMullan

State Representative/Albuquerque

Will Waggoner, Esq.

Legislative Council Service/Santa Fe



COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

July 1, 1989 with comparative memorandum figures for July 1, 1988

	Mortgage Purchase Programs	Single Family Mortgage Programs	Loans to Lenders Program
Assets (note 4)			
Cash and cash equivalents			
(note 3)	\$ 2,056,499	6,526,219	32
Securities and temporary investments	17,995,526	21,644,419	_
Securities and temporary investments in reserve funds	51,233,985	41,508,171	3,882,649
Mortgage loans receivable, net of allowance for losses (note 3)	247,239,828	255,308,068	_
Notes receivable from lenders			
(note 2)	_		10,617,003
Accrued interest receivable	3,310,479	3,408,831	86,033
Other receivables	79,094	215,181	_
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization	603,277	1,691,870	9,679
Property, furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	_	_	_
Other real estate owned, net of			
allowance for losses	2,144,248	1,358,047	_
Other assets	26,471	506,131	6,804
Inter-fund receivable (payable)	, (201)	(24,796)	
•	\$ 324,689,206	332,142,141	14,602,200
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities: Bonds payable, net of unamortized discount			
(note 4)	\$ 287,569,013	317,174,822	14,300,221
Deferred commitment fees	_	1,283,319	_
Notes payable (note 5)	_	_	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,401	3,350,738	
Total liabilities	287,576,414	321,808,879	14,300,221
Fund balances	37,112,792	10,333,262	301,979
Commitments, contingency and subsequent event (notes 3, 6 and 7)			
•	\$ 324,689,206	332,142,141	14,602,200

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

1 Financial & Legal Services

Bond Underwriters

Senior Manager

Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York, NY

Co-Managers

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Inc.,

New York, NY

The First Boston Corporation,

New York, NY

Citicorp Securities Markets Inc.,

New York, NY

Prudential-Bache Capital Funding,

New York, NY

Quinn Southwest, Albuquerque, NM

Bond Counsel

Willkie, Farr & Gallagher, New York, NY

General Counsel

Poole, Tinnin & Martin, Albuquerque, NM

Auditors

KPMG Peat Marwick, Albuquerque, NM

Investment Advisory

Funds Management Inc., Albuquerque, NM

Bond Insurance

Financial Guaranty Insurance Corp.

Trustee Banks

First Interstate Bank of Albuquerque,

Albuquerque, NM

Mortgage Purchase Programs

Loans to Lenders Programs

First National Bank in Albuquerque,

Albuquerque, NM

Single Family Mortgage Programs

First National Bank of Santa Fe,

Albuquerque, NM

Multi Family/HUD

Single Family Mortgage Programs

Sunwest Bank of Albuquerque,

Albuquerque, NM

Severance Tax Programs

Single Family Mortgage Programs

United New Mexico Trust Company,

Albuquerque, NM

Home Improvement Programs

Rental Housing Programs





■ 1988-1989 Participating Lenders

MFA depends on a network of participating lenders to make mortgage funds available to low and moderate income home buyers. These lenders are banks, savings and loan associations, mortgage companies and credit unions with home offices in New Mexico. They perform an essential role in achieving the MFA's mission of making affordable housing possible for qualifying New Mexicans.

American Federal Savings & Loan, Albuquerque First National Bank-Santa Fe, Santa Fe Century Federal Savings & Loan, Santa Fe Charter Southwest Mortgage Corporation,

Albuquerque

First Interstate Bank of Roswell, Roswell

First National Bank of Alamogordo, Alamogordo

First National Bank in Albuquerque, Albuquerque

First National Bank of Clovis, Clovis

First National Bank of Dona Ana County, Las Cruces

Home Federal Savings & Loan, Deming

International State Bank, Raton

Liberty Mortgage Company of New Mexico,

Albuquerque

Lomas & Nettleton Mortgage Bankers, Albuquerque

Mutual Building & Loan, Las Cruces

Pioneer Savings & Trust, Roswell

Sandia Mortgage Corporation, Albuquerque

Security Federal Savings & Loan, Albuquerque

Suburban Mortgage Company, Albuquerque

Sunwest Bank of Albuquerque, Albuquerque

Sunwest Bank of Clovis, Clovis

Sunwest Bank of Farmington, Farmington

Sunwest Bank of Las Cruces, Las Cruces

Sunwest Bank of Roswell, Roswell

Sunwest Bank of Sandoval County, Rio Rancho

United New Mexico Bank at Albuquerque,

Albuquerque

Western Bank of Las Cruces, Las Cruces

Western Commerce Bank, Carlsbad

Western Mortgage Loan Corporation, Albuquerque

Multi-family Mortgage	Rental Housing	Home Improvement	General	Memoran combine	
Program	Programs	Program	<u>Fund</u>	1989	1988
-					
90,156 407,994	769,661	8,296	38,960	9,489,823	21,753,039
407,994	55,142	193,765	_	40,296,846	38,257,777
739,654	_	29,597		97,394,056	96,142,479
8,950,382	79,333,106	385,730		591,217,114	573,889,470
- 0,930,302		_		10,617,003	13,763,140
103,358	2,756	6,079	_	6,917,536	6,338,994
_		-	162,396	456,671	476,514
		3,111	_	2,307,937	1,777,519
_		_	1,379,858	1,379,858	1,422,167
_	_		_	3,502,295	3,387,127
_		_	11,464	550,870	744,486
ı 	(3,439)	375	28,061		
10,291,544	80,157,226	626,953	1,620,739	764,130,009	757,952.712
10,013,967	78,371,525	186,501		707,616,049	706,362,468
_	-	_	_	1,283,319	-
_		-	1,335,658	1,335,658	3,072,500
58,290	86,279	14,888	97,547	3,615,143	710,307
10,072,257	78,457,804	201,389	1,433,205	713,850,169	710,145,275
219,287	1,699,422	425,564	187,534	50,279,840	47,807,437
10,291,544	80,157,226	626,953	1,620,739	764,130,009	757,952,712
1					

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year ended July 1, 1989 with comparative memorandum figures for the year ended July 1, 1988

	Mortgage Purchase Programs	Single Family Mortgage Programs	Loans to Lenders Program
REVEN' 'ES:			
Intere loans	\$ 21,449,730	22,324,504	823,167
Interest on investments	7,695,311	7,920,320	304,740
Commitment fees	-		
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	_		_
Program servicing fees		-	_
Other	1,568		
Total revenues	29,146,609	30,244,824	1,127,907
EXPENSES:			
Interest	25,094,771	28,580,411	974,803
Loss on early redemption of bond principal	139,864	268,432	_
Provision for losses on mortgage loans and other real estate owned	530,059	184,738	_
Mortgage insurance	320,897	167,358	
Bond insurance	<u></u>	57 4 ,138	_
Trustee fees	183,790	145,721	16,376
Program development	-	-	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	43,737	71,133	5,096
Administrative expenses	1,317,277	18,030	
Total expenses	27,630,395	30,009,961	996,275
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,515,214	234,863	131,632
Other financing sources/uses- transfers in (out)		75,736	(172,300)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses and other financing sources/uses	1,516,214	310,599	(40,668)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	35,596,578	10,022,663	342,647
- · ·			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 37,112,792	10,333,262	301,979

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

July 1, 1989 with comparative memorandum figures for July 1, 1988

	Mortgage Purchase Programs	Single Family Mortgage Programs	Loans to Lenders Program
Assets (note 4)	-		
Cash and cash equivalents			•
(note 3)	\$ 2,056,499	6,526,219	32
Securities and temporary investments	17,995,526	21,644,419	_
Securities and temporary investments in reserve funds	51,233,985	41,508,171	3,882,649
Mortgage loans receivable, net of			
allowance for losses (note 3)	247,239,828	255,308,068	
Notes receivable from lenders	241,237,020	233,300,000	
(note 2)	_	_	10,617,003
Accrued interest receivable	3,310,479	3,408,831	86,033
Other receivables	79,094	215,181	
Bond issuance costs, net of			
amortization	603,277	1,691,870	9,679
Property, furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation			
(note 5)	_	_	
Other real estate owned, net of allowance for losses	2,144,248	1,358,047	
Other assets	26,471	506,131	6,804
Inter-fund receivable (payable)	(201)	(24,796)	
	\$ 324,689,206	332,142,141	14,602,200
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities: Bonds payable, net of unamortized discount			
(note 4)	\$ 287,569,013	317,174,822	14,300,221
Deferred commitment fees		1,283,319	
Notes payable (note 5)	_	_	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,401	3,350,738	
Total liabilities	287,576,414	321,808,879	14,300,221
Fund balances	37,112,792	10,333,262	301,979
Commitments, contingency and subsequent event (notes 3, 6 and 7)			
•	\$ 324,689,206	332,142,141	14,602,200

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

Multi-family	Rental	Home	C = 1	Memorano	
Mortgage Program	Housing Programs	Improvement Program	General Fund	combine 	1988
90,156	769,661	8,296	38,960	9,489,823	21,753,039
407,994	55,142	193,765	_	40,296,846	38,257,777
739,654	_	29,597	_	97,394,056	96,142,479
8,950,382	79,333,106	385,730	_	591,217,114	573,889,470
_		_	_	10,617,003	13,763,140
103,358	2,756	6,079	_	6,917,536	6,338,994
	_	_	162,396	456,671	476,514
_	_	3,111	-	2,307,937	1,777,519
	_	_	1,379,858	1,379,858	1,422,167
	_			3,502,295	3,387,127
_	_	_	11,464	550,870	744,486
	(3,439)	375	28,061		
10,291,544	80,157,226	626,953	1,620,739	764,130,009	757,952,712
10,013,967	78,371,525	186,501	_	707,616,049	706,362,468
· -	-	_	_	1,283,319	_
		_	1,335,658	1,335,658	3,072,500
58,290	86,279	14,888	97,547	3,615,143	710,307
10,072,257	78,457,804	201,389	1,433,205	713,850,169	710,145,275
219,287	1,699,422	425,564	187,534	50,279,840	47,807,437
10,291,544	80,157,226	626,953	1,620,739	764,130,009	757,952,712

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year ended July 1, 1989 with comparative memorandum figures for the year ended July 1, 1988

	Mortgage Furchase Programs	Single Family Mortgage Programs	Loans to Lenders Program
REVENUES:			
Interest on loans	\$ 21,449,730	22,324,504	823,167
Interest on investments	7,695,311	7,920,320	304,740
Commitment fees	_	_	
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	_	_	-
Program servicing fees		-	
Other	1,568		
Total revenues	29,146,609	30,244,824	1,127,907
EXPENSES:			
Interest	25,094,771	28,580,411	974,803
Loss on early redemption of bond principal	139,864	268,432	_
Provision for losses on mortgage loans			
and other real estate owned	530,059	184,738	_
Mortgage insurance	320,897	167,358	
Bond insurance	`.··	574,138	16.276
Trustee fees	183,790	145,721	16,376
Program development			-
Amortization of bond issuance costs	43,737	71,133	5,096
Administrative expenses	1,317,277	18,030	
Total expenses	27,630,395	30,009,961	996,275
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,516,214	234,863	131,632
Other financing sources/uses- transfers in (out)		75,736	(172,300)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses and other financing sources/uses	1,516,214	310,599	(40,668)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	35,596,578	10,022,663	342,647
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 37,112,792	10,333,262	301,979

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

Multi-family Mortgage Program	Rental Housing Programs	Home Improvement Program	General Fund	Memorane combine 1989	dum only ed totals
1,055,437	7,417,044	35,587	_	53,105,469	48,701,426
153,054	725,238	15,843	79,420	16,893,926	21,364,505
	_	_	-	_	163,954
		_			323,433
_		_	100,133	100,133	196,363
	7,063	4.033	(13,624)	(960)	328,518
1,208,491	8,149,345	55,463	165,929	70,098,568	71,078,199
1,102,627	7,604,880	18,528	181,904	63,557,924	64,017,098
-	_	_	-	408,296	546,399
	_	_	_	714,797	490,331
	_	2,940	_	491,195	537,877
	_	_	-	574,138	532,499
7,150	75,355	4,292	-	432,684	4 01,255
_		_	2,250	2,250	661,850
_	_	391	-	120,357	114,011
13,317	125,111		(149,211)	1,324,524	1,293,990
1,123,094	7,805,346	26,151	34,943	67,626,165	68,595,310
85,397	343,999	29,312	130,986	2,472,403	2,482,889
			96,564		
85,397	343,999	29,312	227,550	2,472,403	2 482,889
133,890	1,355,423	396,252	(40,016)	47,807,437	45,324,548
219,287	1,699,422	425,564	187,534	50,279,840	47,807,437

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended July 1, 1989 with comparative memorandum figures for the year ended July 1, 1988

	Mortgage Purchase Programs	Single Family Mortgage Programs	Loans to Lenders Program
Cash flows from operating activiti	es:		
Interest received	\$ 29,021,442	29,239,791	1,129,549
Interest paid	(23,518,197)	(23,963,307)	(943,480)
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,821,964)	(165,737)	(16,376)
Other cash received (paid)	77,007	916,768	(66,322
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,758,288	6,027,515	103,371
Cash flows from investing activitie	es:		
Purchase of loans	******	(45,262,622)	_
Loan principal repayments	16,418,430	9,645,134	
Notes receivable repayments	-	_	3,146,137
Proceeds from sales or other			, , •
real estate owned	3,412,241	3,905,468	_
Repair and maintenance of expenses for			
other real estate owned	(372,473)	(321,065)	_
Proceeds from maturity and sale of securities and temporary investment	10,601,692	11,518,157	_
Purchase of securities and temporary investments	(12,232,418)	(19,665,170)	_
Proceeds from maturity and sale of securities in reserve funds	10,469,310	_	3,914
Purchase of securities and	•//		
temporary investments in reserve funds	(10,251,816)	(4,284,892)	_
Purchase of property, furniture and equipment			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	18,044,966	(44,464,990)	3,150,051
Cash flows from financing activition	es:		
Proceeds from sale of bonds	_	59,519,770	_
Repayment of bond principal	(22,275,000)	(18,837,369)	(3,150,000)
Net (repayments) borrowings under notes payable	(=2,2,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	(52,521,633)	(=,===,===,
Transfers in (out)	_		(172,300)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(22,275,000)	40,758,137	(3,322,300)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			
cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:	(471,746)	2,320,662	(68,878)
Beginning of year	2,528,245	4,205,557	68,910
End of year	\$_2,056,499	6,526,219	32

ulti-family Mortgage Program	Rental Home Housing Improvement Programs Program		ement General	Memorano combine 1989	dum only ed totals 1988
1,208,347	8,606,663	52,387	79, 4 20	69,337,599	71,077,349
(544,300)	(6,086,322)	(18,125)	(181,904)	(55,255,635)	(58,094,412)
(31,411)	(200,466)	(10,780)	215,273	(2,031,461)	(2,982,049)
	33,963	2,625	315,793	1,279,834	(799,731)
632,636	2,353,838	26,107	428,582	13,330,337	9,201,157
	(9,900,000)	_	_	(55,162,622)	(98,741,806)
18,287	4,123,159	88,706	_	30,293,716	23,214,929
_	_		4,492	3,150,629	3,065,614
		_	_	7,317,709	6,690,603
_	-	_	_	(693,538)	_
232	9,712,589	_	983,398	32,816,068	161,792,498
_	~	(101,824)	_	(31,999,412)	(35,250,380)
_	-	_	_	10,473,224	4,144,953
(79,776)	-	_	_	(14,616,484)	(6,814,166)
			(58,223)	(58,223)	(52,951)
(61,257)	3,935,748	(13,118)	929,667	(18,478,933)	58,049,294
_			_	59,519,770	73,710,000
(625,000)	(20,000,179)	(10,000)		(64,897,548)	(127,195,716)
			(1,736,842) 96,564	(1,736,842)	1,250,778
(625,000)	(20,000,179)	(10,000)	(1,640,278)	(7,114,620)	(52,234,938)
(53,621)	(13,710,593)	2,989	(282,029)	(12,263,216)	15,015,513
143,777	14,480,254	5,307	320,989	21,753,039	6,737,526
90,156	769,661	8,296	38,960	9,489,823	21,753,039

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Continued

Reconciliation of Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses and Other Financing Sources/Uses to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

	Mortgage Purchase Programs	Single Family Mortgage Programs	Loans to Lenders Program
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses and other financing sources/uses	\$ 1,516,214	310,599	(40,668)
Adjustments to reconcile excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses and other financing sources/uses to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Amortization of premiums, discounts and bond issuance costs	1,620,310	2,522,591	35,204
Depreciation of property, furniture and equipment	_	_	
Provision for losses on mortgage loans and other real estate owned	530,059		_
Loss on early redemption of bond principal	139,864	268,432	_
Loss (gain) on sale of other real estate owned	_	91,454	_
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable	(123,598)	(922,995)	2,857
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	75,808	(140,746)	_
Increase in deferred commitment fees		1,283,319	_
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and			
accrued expenses	7,401	3,074,297	
Other	(7,770)	(459,436)	105,978
Total adjustments	2,242,074	5,716,916	144,039
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,758,288	6,027,515	103,371

See accompanying notes to combined financial statements.

ulti-family Mortgage Program	Rental Housing Programs	Home Improvement Program	General Fund	Memorano combine 1989	d totals 1988
85,397	343,999	29,312	227,550	2472,403	2,482,889
567,665	1,584,954	831		6,331,555	6,547,636
_		_	100,531	100,531	107,899
_	_	****		530,059	490,331
_	_	_	_	408,296	546,399
_	_	_	_	91,454	(323,433)
(144)	464,381	957	_	(578,542)	1,015,415
_	_	-	84,781	19,843	262,665
_	_	_	_	1,283,319	_
(20,282)	(63,960) 24,464	(4,993) ———	(87,627) 103,347	2,904,836 (233,417)	(1,153,026) (775,618)
547,239	2,009,839	(3,205)	201,032	10,857,934	6,718,268
632,636	2,353,838	26,107	428,582	13,330,337	9,201,157

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 1, 1989

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Authorizing Legislation

The New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (the Authority) is a body politic and corporate, separate and apart from the State of New Mexico, created April 10, 1975 under the Mortgage Finance Authority Act (the Act) enacted as Chapter 303 of the Laws of 1975 of the State of New Mexico. Pursuant to the Act, the Authority is authorized to undertake various programs to assist in the financing of housing for persons of low income in the State.

Bonds and other obligations issued under the provisions of the Act are not a debt or liability of the State of New Mexico or any subdivision thereof.

b. Basis of Accounting

The Authority's accounts are organized as funds, each of which includes accounts for the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenses of the Authority's programs and General Fund. The Mortgage Purchase, Single Family Mortgage and Rental Housing Programs contain the totals of similar accounts of multiple bond issues within these funds. The assets of the funds are restricted by the separate bond resolutions.

The following describes the nature of the funds currently maintained by the Authority:

- i. Mortgage Purchase Programs and Single Family Mortgage Programs Accounts for the proceeds from bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds and the related mortgage loans for single family owner-occupied housing in New Mexico.
- ii. Loans to Lenders Program Accounts for the proceeds from bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds and the related loans to qualified lenders in New Mexico.
- iii. Multi-family Mortgage Program Accounts for the proceeds from bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds and the related FHA insured permanent financing loans for multi-family projects.
- iv. Rental Housing Programs Accounts for the proceeds from bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds and the related loans to qualified lenders for the purpose of financing multi-family rental housing facilities.
- v. Home Improvement Program Accounts for the proceeds from bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds and the related loans for home improvement to owner-occupied single family residences in New Mexico. vi. General Fund Accounts for assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses not directly attributable to a program. Most of the bond resolutions of the programs permit the Authority to make cash transfers to the General Fund after establishing reserves required by the bond resolutions. During the year ended July 1, 1989, \$172,300 was transferred from the Loans to Lenders Program to the General Fund. The General Fund financially supports the programs when necessary. During the year ended July 1, 1989, \$75,736 was transferred from the General Fund to the Single Family Mortgage Programs to enhance the 1988 Series A and B bond issues.

The Authority uses the accrual method of accounting whereby expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred and revenues are recognized when earned.

c. Memorandum Only

The "memorandum only" columns contain the totals of the similar accounts of the several funds. Because the assets of the several funds are restricted by the related bond resolutions, the totaling of the accounts, including assets therein, is for information only and does not indicate that the combined assets are available in any manner other than that provided for in the bond resolutions for the separate funds.

d. Securities and Temporary Investments

Securities and temporary investments are recorded at cost, adjusted for any discount or premium amortized to maturity. The securities are not valued at lower of cost or market because it is generally the Authority's intention to hold the securities to maturity.

The market value of the securities and temporary investments in each of the reserve funds as of July 1, 1989 was approximately:

	•	52 246 000
Mortgage Purchase Programs	Þ	53,346,000
Single Family Mortgage Programs		48,288,000
Loans to Lenders Programs		3,825,000
Multi-family Mortgage Program		918,000
Home Improvement Program		30,000
	\$	106,407,000
	:	

The market value amount for the Single Family Mortgage Programs includes \$24,366,724 of investments in long-term fixed rate contracts with financial institutions which are valued at the contract amounts as there are no quoted market prices for these investments.

e. Other Real Estate Owned

Other real estate owned arises from foreclosing on property pledged as collateral on mortgage loans. These properties are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost consists of the mortgage loan receivable at the time of foreclosure, accrued interest on the loan until title to the property is received and capitalized costs incurred in the repair and maintenance of the property. Capitalized costs are generally recoverable from mortgage insurance.

f. Bond Discount and Issuance Costs

Costs related to issuing bonds and bond discounts are amortized using the interest method over the term of the bonds.

g. Property, Furniture and Equipment

Property, furniture and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Property, furniture and equipment at July 1, 1989 consisted of:

Land	\$ 265,667
Building	1,091,794
Furniture and equipment	514.319
	1,871,780
Accumulated depreciation	491,922
	\$ 1,379,858

h. Provision for Losses on Mortgage Loans and Other Real Estate Owned

Losses incurred on mortgage loans and other real estate owned are charged to the allowance for losses on mortgage loans and other real estate owned. The provision for losses on mortgage loans and other real estate owned charged to expense is provided when, in management's opinion, the realization of all or a portion of the loans or properties owned is doubtful.

i. Commitment Fees

Commitment fees represent compensation for designating funds for lenders. During the current year, the Authority adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 91 (FAS 91), "Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases." FAS 91 requires that all loan origination fees, including commitment fees, be deferred and amortized over the loan's contractual life into interest income using the interest method. The Authority did not restate prior years' financial statements as permitted by the statement. The effect on the individual programs of adopting FAS 91 was not material.

j. Allocation of Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are allocated to the programs based on the ability of the cash flow of each program to bear such expenses and in accordance with bond resolutions.

k. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less held in accounts which are used primarily for the payment of debt service to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents at July 1, 1989 consist primarily of investment contracts and repurchase agreements.

2. NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM LENDERS

Notes receivable from lenders at July 1, 1989 consist of 6 percent notes receivable with semi-annual payments of principal and interest, secured primarily by a pledge of security interest on mortgage loans and insured mortgage loan pass-through securities assigned to the Authority. Principal is due as follows on these notes:

Year ending July 1	
1990	\$ 3,334,905
1991	3,535,000
1992	3,747,098
	\$ 10,617,003

3. MORTGAGE LOANS RECEIVABLE

Mortgage loans receivable are secured by first liens on the related properties except for loans in the Home Improvement Program which are secured by second liens.

Loans purchased by the Authority are required to be insured by FHA or private mortgage insurance, or guaranteed by VA or FmHA or, if a conventional loan, have a loan-to-value ratio of 80 percent or less. Additionally, mortgage loans are insured under a master policy of supplemental mortgage insurance or a pool policy. These policies insure, subject to certain conditions, mortgage loans against losses not otherwise insured, generally for specified percentages, not to exceed 20 percent of the principal balance due plus accrued interest and other expenses sustained in preservation of property.

The mortgage loans in the Mortgage Purchase and Single Family Mortgage Programs have repayment terms varying from 20 to 30 years and the mortgage loans in the Multi-family Mortgage Program have 40-year repayment terms and have effective interest rates to the Authority as follows:

Mortgage Purchase Programs	7.375% to 11.225%
Single Family Mortgage Programs	7.425% to 11.745%
Multi-family Mortgage Program	11.781%

The Mortgage Purchase and Single Family Mortgage Programs have 66 and 56 mortgage loans with aggregate principal balances of \$2,346.793 and \$2,495,612, respectively, which are pending foreclosure action and 131 and 81 mortgage loans with aggregate principal balances of \$4,561,211 and \$3,556,911, respectively, which are delinquent three months or more as of July 1, 1989.

A summary of the changes in the allowance for losses on mortgage loans and other real estate owned in the Mortgage Purchase Programs follows:

Balance at July 1, 1988	\$ 450,000
Provision charged to expense	530,059
Charge offs	(250,059)
Balances at July 1, 1989	\$ 730,000

As of July 1, 1989, undisbursed bond proceeds, included in cash and cash equivalents and securities and temporary investments in the balance sheet, are sufficient to fund the Authority's outstanding mortgage loan commitments of approximately \$19,726,000 in the Single Family Mortgage Programs.

As of July 1, 1989, the Authority was acting as intermediary (Master Servicer, issuer of pass-through securities) between servicers of first mortgage loans and the investor, the State of New Mexico Severance Tax Permanent Fund. The balance of these loans at July 1, 1989, which are not recorded in the accompanying balance sheet, was approximately \$28,800,000.

4. BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at July 1, 1989 are as follows:

2.	Mortgage	Purchase	Programs
----	----------	----------	----------

due 1998 to 2017

1978 Series A, 1979 Series A, 1979 Series B and 1980 Series A, 6% to 10.75% interest payable semi-annually, principal due through 2011	\$	242,260,000
1984 Series A: i. 8.75% to 11.25% interest payable semiannually, principal due through 2004 ii. No stated interest rate, sold at a discount to yield 11.875%		42,005,000
principal due 2016	_	111,646,782
Unamortized discount	- \$	395,911,782 108,342,769 287,569,013
b. Single Family Mortgage Programs	_	
1982 Series A: 10% to 12% interest payable semi-annually, principal due through 2014 7% interest payable semi-annually, sold at a discount to yield 11%, principal due 2014 	\$	17,915,000
1983 Series A: i. 9% to 10.7% interest payable semi-annually, principal due through 2009 ii. No stated interest rate, sold at a discount to yield 11%, due 2010 to 2015		48,970,000 49,338,063
1985 Series A: i. 7.25% to 9.4% interest payable semi-annually, principal due through 2017 ii. No stated interest rate, sold at a discount to yield 9.25% to 10.25%, due 2004 to 2016		56,025,000 29,438,676
1985 Series B: i. 6.55% to 9% interest payable semi-annually, principal due through 2017		15,930,000

7.085.000

ii. No stated interest rate, sold at a discount to yield 8% to 10%.

1987 Series A: 4.75% to 7% interest p	payable semi-annually, principal due through 2017	21.060,000
1987 Series B: 5.5% to 8% interest pa	yable semi-annually, principal due 1990 to 2017	31,065,000
1987 Series C: 6% to 8.625%, princip	oal due through 2017	30,490,000
1988 Series A: 6.5% to 9.5% interest	payable semi-annually, principal due 1990 to 2020	30,320,000
1988 Series B:	•	
	st payable semi-annually, principal due 1990 to 2020	30,000,000
Unamortized discount		396, 4 96,739 79,321,917
Chambring discount		\$ 317,174,822
		<u> </u>
c. Loans to Lenders Program		
1977 Series A:		
	able semi-annually, principal due through 1992	\$ 14,360,000
Unamortized discount		59,779
		\$ 14,300,221
d. Multi-family Mortgage Pro	ogram	 _
1982 Series A:		
	rest payable semi-annually, principal due through 1994	\$ 4,800,000
	ate, sold at a discount to yield 11.5% to 12%,	· · · -
due from 2005 to 2024		22,415,445
**		27,215,445
Unamortized discount		17,201,478
		\$ 10,013,967
e. Rental Housing Programs		
1984 Series A:		
	erest payable semi-annually, principal due through 1991	\$ 4,085,000
ii. No stated interest r due from 1992 to 1990	ate, sold at a discount to yield 9.5% to 10.5%,	24,690,000
		24,090,000
1985 Series A — Multi-fami	ly: ayable semi-annually, principal due through 1998	26,670,000
	ate, sold at a discount to yield 9% to 9.7%, due in 1998	44,615,000
1985 Series A — Rental Hou	·	
	payable semi-annually, principal due through 1997	2,905,000
	ate, sold at a discount to yield 8.6% to 9%, due in 2007	5,225,000
1987 Series A:		
7.25% interest payable	semi-annually, principal due 2011	7,400,000
1987 Series B:		
7.25% interest payable	semi-annually, principal due 2011	2,500,000
		118,090,000
Unamortized discount		39,718,475
		\$ 78,371,525
f. Home Improvement Progr	am .	
1985 Series A:		
7.75% to 9.8% interes due through 2002	t payable semi-annually, principal	\$ 190,000
Unamortized discount		3,499
		\$ 186,501

A summary of bond principal maturities follows:

Year ending July 1	Mortgage Purchase Programs	Single Family Mortgage Programs	Loans to Lenders Program
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 Thereafter	\$ 12,670,000 12,365,000 12,230,000 12,650,000 13,020,000 332,976,782	4,495,000 5,060,000 5,370,000 5,805,000 6,465,000 369,301,739	3,315,000 3,490,000 7,555,000 —
	\$ 395,911,782	396,496,739	14.360,000
Year ending July 1	Multi-family Mortgage Program	Rental Housing Programs	Home Improvement Program
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 Thereafter	\$ 690,000 765,000 835,000 930,000 1,025,000 22,970,445	4,085,000 4,420,000 4,810,000 5,080,000 5,365,000 94,330,000	10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 140.000
	\$ 27,215,445	118,390,000	190,000

Under the bond resolutions, the Authority has the option to redeem bonds under the respective programs at various times up to 15 years after issuance at initial prices varying from 100 percent to 103 percent and subsequently at prices declining to par. Certain special redemptions, as governed by the bond resolutions, are also permitted.

The bonds are secured, as described in the applicable bond resolution, by the revenues, moneys, investments, mortgage loans and other assets in the funds and accounts established by the respective bond resolutions.

During the year ended July 1, 1989, bonds of \$8,800,000 in the Mortgage Purchase Programs, \$15.+\$\times\colon or in the Single Family Mortgage Programs, and approximately \$15,830,000 in the Rental Housing Programs were redeemed at par resulting in losses of \$139,864 in the Mortgage Purchase Programs and \$268,432 in the Single Family Mortgage Programs, due to unamortized costs of issuance and discount.

5. Notes Payable

The Authority has a bank line of credit which has been used for operations and contributing moneys to fund the Single Family Mortgage Program enhancements, deficit cash flows and to facilitate redemptions (note 4). At July 1, 1989, \$692,142 of the \$3,000,000 line was outstanding. The line bears interest at bank prime rate (11 percent at July 1, 1989). Principal payments on the line are due quarterly beginning January 1, 1990, equal to 1/40th of the principal outstanding as of September 30, 1989. Interest on the line is due quarterly. The remaining unpaid principal and interest is due September 30, 1991. The debt is secured by future excess cash, if any, from the Mortgage Purchase Programs.

The Authority has a mortgage note payable to a bank for \$643,516 bearing interest at 80 percent of the prime rate with a ceiling of 15 percent and floor of 8 percent. The interest rate was 8.4 percent at July 1, 1989. The note is payable \$2,500 plus interest monthly with the balance due 2001. The note is secured by a mortgage on Authority property with a net book value of \$1,201,288.

6. Litigation

In conjunction with the Multi-family Mortgage Program, the Authority, acting as a public housing assert as defined in the United States Housing Act of 1937, is under contract with certain partnerships to provide housing assertance payments on behalf of eligible tenants in certain properties owned by the partnerships under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program. Hunt Building Corporation (Hunt), the managing general partner of the partnerships pursuant to the aforementioned housing assistance payment contracts, has filed lawsuits against the Authority seeking approximately \$670,000 plus interest and other amounts in damages as a result of the Authority's actions in denying certain rent increase requests. Management of the Authority intends to contest the largation vigorously. Management also believes that if Hunt were to prevail in its actions, the Authority may have a cause of action for money damages and other relief against the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

7. Subsequent Event

On July 14, 1989, the Authority issued \$33,600,000 of Single Family Mortgage Program Senior Roses 1989 Series A and \$1,400,000 of Single Family Mortgage Program Subordinate Bonds 1989 Series A. The proceeds from these bonds will be used primarily to, (i) purchase approximately \$32,600,000 of mortgage loans, (ii) pay the costs of sequence of the bonds, and (iii) fund the Bond Reserve Fund established under the bond resolution.

'redule 1 Combining Schedule — Balance Sheet Information

	MORTGAGE PURCHASE PROGRAM				
	1978 Series A 1979 Series A 1979 Series B 1980 Series A	1984 Series A	Combined totals		
Assets	-				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,731,626	324,873	2,056,499		
Securities and temporary investments	17.223.740	771,787	17,995,527		
Securities and temporary investments in reserve funds	40.567.513	10,666,472	51,233,985		
Mortgage loans receivable, net of allowance for losses	208,450,122	38,789,705	247,239,827		
Notes receivable from lenders	-	-	-		
Accrued interest receivable	2,461,543	848.936	3,310,479		
Other receivables	48,910	30.184	79,094		
Bond issuance costs, her of amortization	443.875	159.402	603.277		
erty, furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	_	_	_		
Other real estate owned, net of allowance for losses	1,154,261	989,987	2,144.248		
Other assets	18.479	7.992	26,471		
Inter-fund receivable (payable)	(122) (79)		(201		
	\$ 272.099.947	52,589.259	324,689,206		
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities: Bonds payable, net of unamoritized discount	\$ 236,935,389	50,633.624	287,569.013		
Deferred commitment fees	_	-			
Notes payable	-	-	-		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6.242	1.159	7.401		
Total liabilities	236,941,631	50.634.783	287,576,414		
Fund balances	35,158,316	1.954.476	37,112,792		
	\$ 272.099,947	52,589,259	324,689,206		

See accompanying independent auditors' report.
All program series are governed by the same bond resolution.

Schedule 2

Lombining Schedule — Balance Sheet Information

	SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS						
	1982 Series A	1983 Series A	1985 Series A 1985 Series B 1987 Series A 1987 Series B 1987 Series C	1988 Series A	1988 Series B	1989 Series A	Combined totals
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,516	231,957	3,405,316	618,477	1,385,544	756,409	6.526.219
Securities and temporary investments	245.440	651,421	1,082,388	4,728.051	14.937,119	-	21.644.419
Securities and temporary investments in reserve funds	11,038,899	8,841,428	17,405,444	2,122,400	2,100,000	_	41.508.171
Mortgage loans receivable, net of allowance for losses	24,404.646	42,858,119	151,768,774	23,319,867	12,956,662	-	255,308.068
Notes receivable from lenders	_		-	_		_	-
Accrued interest receivable	590,668	665,593	1,303,610	524.572	324,388	-	3,408,831
Other receivables	39,099	139,218	36,864	_	~	_	215,181
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization	73,474	149,036	790,807	261,028	198,481	219,044	1.691.870
Toperty, furniture and quipment, net of accumulated depreciation	_	-	_	_	~	_	_
Other real estate owned, net of allowance for losses	360,659	555,151	442,237	_	~	_	1,358.047
Other assets	_	6,640	498,651	840	~	_	506,131
Inter-fund receivable (payable)	(96)		(24,700)				(24.796)
	\$ 36,881,305	54.098,563	176,709,391	31,575,235	31,902,194	975.453	332,142.141
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				•,*.			
Liabilities: Bonds payable, net of unamoritized discount	\$ 35.689,020	52,045,328	169.893,429	29,934,665	29,612,380	_	317,174,822
Deferred commitment fees	_	_	_	643,995	639,324		1.283,319
Notes payable	_	_	_	_	~	_	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17.513	13.016	9,972	833.698	1,501,086	975,453	3.350.738
Total liabilities	35,706,533	52,058,344	169.903,401	31,412,358	31,752,790	975,453	321,808,879
Fund balances	1,174,772	2,040,219	6,805,990	162.877	149,404		10,333.262
	\$ 36,881.305	54.098,563	176,709,391	31,575,235	31,902,194	975.453	332,142,141

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Each column represents a separate bond resolution.

Schedule 3

| Imbining Schedule — Balance Sheet Information

1	RENTAL HOUSING PROGRAMS						
j l	1984 Series A	1985 Series A- Multi- Family	1985 Series A- Rental Housing	1987 Series A- 1987 Series B	Combined totals		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 346,077	381,041	42,543		769,661		
ecurities and temporary investments	5,245	28,004	21,893	_	55,142		
Securities and temporary investments in reserve funds	_	_	_	_	_		
Mortgage loans receivable, net of allowance for losses	17,557,818	46,330,164	5,545,124	9,900,000	79,333,106		
Notes receivable from lenders	_	_	_				
ccrued interest receivable	436	_	1,289	1,031	2,756		
Other receivables		_	_	_	_		
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization	_	_	-	_	_		
renerty, furniture and ipment, net of cumulated depreciation	_		_	_	_		
Other real estate owned, net of allowance for losses	_	-	_	_			
Other assets	_	-			-		
Inter-fund receivable (payable)	(1,830)		(578)	(1,031)	(3,439)		
•	\$ 17.907,746	46,739,209	5,610,271	9,900,000	80,157,226		
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			*77				
Liabilities: Bonds payable, net of unamoritized discount	\$ 17,364,551	45,706,987	5,399.987	9,900,000	78,371,525		
Deferred commitment fees	-	_	_	_	_		
Notes payable		-	_	_			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	31,548	11,602	43,129		86,279		
Total liabilities	17,396,099	45.718,589	5,443,116	9,900,000	78,457,804		
Fund balances	511,647	1,020,620	167.155		1,699,422		
J	\$ 17,907,746	46,739,209	5,610,271	9,900,000	80,157,226		

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Each column represents a separate bond resolution.

Combining Schedule — Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

	MORTGAGE TECHASE PROGRAM			
	1978 Series A 1979 Series A 1979 Series B 1980 Series A	FA SEMA	Combined totals	
Revenues:		 -		
Interest on loans	\$ 16.797.697	_ ==2.033	21,449,730	
Interest on investments	5,985,556	-19.755	7,695,311	
Commitment fees	-	~	-	
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	_	<u>-</u>		
Program servicing fees	_			
Other	1,568		1,568	
Total révenues	22,784,821	÷ %1,788	29,146,609	
Expenses:				
nterest	18,881,643	÷ ± : 3,128	25,094,771	
	89,206	50,658	139,864	
Provision for losses on mortgage loans and other real estate owned	294,165	235,894	530,059	
Mortgage insurance	223,470	97,427	320,897	
Bond insurance	_	-	~	
Trustee fees	165,719	18,071	183,790	
Program development	_	- '//	_	
Amoritization of bond				
issuance costs	37,058	6,679	43,737	
Administrative expenses	1,312,180	5,097	1,317,277	
Total expenses	21,003,441	£.626,954	27,630,395	
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,781,380	(265,166)	1,516,214	
Other financing sources/uses— transfers in (out)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses and other financing sources/uses	1,781,380	(265,166)	1,516,214	
Fund balances at beginning of year	33,376,936	2.219,642	35,596,578	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 35.158.316	1.954.476	37,112,792	
	7 33,130,310			

accompanying independent auditors' report.

All program series are governed by the same bond resolution.

^hedule 5

Combining Schedule — Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

July 1, 1989

	SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE PROGRAMS						
	1982 Series A	1983 Series A	1985 Series A 1985 Series B 1987 Series A 1987 Series B 1987 Series C	1988 Series A	1988 Series B	1989 Series A	Combined totals
Revenues:							
Interest on loans	\$ 2,987,849	4,859,259	13,514,779	738,246	224,371	_	22,324,504
Interest on investments	1,450,225	1,174,434	2,592,630	1,432,149	1,270,882		7.920,320
Commitment fees		_	_	_	~	_	_
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	-	_	_	_	~		_
Program servicing fees	_	_	_			_	_
Other		_	-	<u> </u>		_	
Total revenues	4,438,074	6,033,693	16,107,409	2,170,395	1,495,253		30,244,924
Expenses:							
cerest	4,462,667	5,958,778	14,764,132	2,052,479	1,342,355	_	28.580.411
Loss on early redemption of bond principal	75,488	85,057	107,887	_	-		268,432
Provision for losses on mortgage loans and other real estate owned	104,208	51,965	28,565	_		_	184,738
Mortgage insurance	_	75,514	91,844			_	167,358
Bond insurance	_	_	574,138	_		_	574,138
Trustee fees	33,273	25,298	82,683	4,467	-	_	145,721
Program development	_	_		_		_	_
Amoritization of bond issuance costs	3,486	6,566	39,984	16,135	4,962	_	71,133
Administrative expenses	5,522	4,399	(596)	8,705		-	18.030
Total expenses	4,684,644	6,207,577	15,688,637	2,081,786	1,347,317		30,009,961
Excess of revenues over expenses	(246,570)	(173,884)	418,772	88,609	147,936	_	234,863
Other financing sources/uses— transfers in (out)	_	_	_	74,268	1,468	_	75.736
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses and other financing sources/uses	(246,570)	(173,884)	418,772	162,877	149,404	_	310.599
Fund balances at	, ,	,	•••		•		
beginning of year	1,421,342	2,214,103	6,387,218				10,022,663
Fund balances at d of year	\$ 1,174,772	2,040,219	6.805,990	162,877	149.404		10,333,262

See accompanying independent auditors' report. Each column represents a separate bond resolution.

Schedule 6

Combining Schedule — Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

July 1, 1989

	RENTAL HOUSING PROGRAMS					
	1984 Series A	1985 Series A- Multi- Family	1985 Series A- Rental Housing	1987 Series A- 1987 Series B	Combined totals	
Revenues:						
Interest on loans	\$ 1,750,828	4,267,622	675,707	722,887	7.417.044	
Interest on investments	46,731	183,047	495,460	_	725,238	
Commitment fees	_		_	-	_	
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	_	_	_	_	-	
Program servicing fees	-	-	_	_		
Other		(34,464)	718	40,809	7,063	
Total revenues	1,797,559	4,416,205	1,171.885	763,696	8,149,345	
Expenses:						
Interest	1,617,524	4,137,824	1,126,645	722.887	7.604,880	
Loss on early redemption of bond principal	~	_	_	_	_	
Provision for losses on mortgage loans and other real estate owned	-	_	_	_	_	
Mortgage insurance	_		-		_	
Bond insurance	-	_	_	_	_	
Trustee fees	9,207	26,982	35,481	3,685	75,355	
Program development	-	_	-	_	-	
Amoritization of bond issuance costs	_	_	• • •	-	_	
Administrative expenses	22,021	58,625	7,341	37.124	125,111	
Total expenses	1,648,752	4,223,431	1,169,467	763.696	7,805.346	
Excess of revenues over expenses	148,807	192,774	2,418	-	343,999	
Other financing sources/uses— transfers in (out)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses and other financing sources/uses	148,807	192,774	2,418	_	343,999	
Fund balances at beginning of year	362,840	827.846	164.737		1,355,423	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 511,647	1,020,620	167,155	-	1,699,422	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

ich column represents a separate bond resolution.

PROGRAM PROFILE BY BOND ISSUE

	(\$.000)				
		BOND	PROGRAM	NO. OF	RELENDING
BOND	CLOSINGS	ISSUED	FUNDS	LOANS	RATE
LOANS TO LENDE	ERS PROGRAM:				
1976 SERIES A	December 17, 1976	20,045	17,500	10	7.5%
1977 SERIES A	June 23, 1977	38,000	33,300	13	7.5%
	LOANS TO LENDERS				
	TOTAL	58,045	50,800	23	
SINGLE FAMILY P	ROGRAMS:				
1978 SERIES A	July 1, 1978	61,200	50,000	1,579	8.0%
1979 SERIES A	January 1, 1979	97,300	85,000	2,598	8.0%
1979 SERIES B	July 1, 1979	175,000	149,750	3,988	7.75%
1980 SERIES A	October 7, 1980	43,650	37,500	1,031	11.50%
1982 SERIES A	September 22, 1982	98,655	76,000	1,371	12.12%
1983 SERIES A	December 28,1983	79,715	70,000	1,353	11.15%
	November 1, 1984		75,000	1,323	11.60%
1984 SERIES A	·	86,500	110.000		
1985 SERIES A	August 28, 1985	123,300	•	1,366	9.99%
1985 SERIES B	December 17, 1985	66,400	59,800	391	9.625%
1987 SERIES A	February 5, 1987	21,490	19,002	340	7.8%
1987 SERIES B	August 12, 1987	32,605	29,198	485	8.4%
1987 SERIES C	December 30, 1987	32,605	29,570	485	8.95%
1988 SERIES A	September 8, 1988	29,105	28,300	403*	8.99%
1988 SERIES B	December 15, 1988	30,000	27,940	223*	8.85%
	MFA SINGLE FAMILY				
	SUBTOTAL	977,525	847,060	16,936	
SEVERANCE TAX	MORTGAGE PROGRAMS				
PASS-THROUGH	November 1, 1984	97,642	97,642	1,554	12.375%
SECURITIES	August 29, 1984	21,751	21,751	355	13.875%
	May 24, 1985	18,422	18,422	289	12.375%
	CELLED ANGE TAY				
	SEVERANCE TAX	137.015	127.015	2 100	
	SUBTOTAL	137,815	137,815	2,198	
	SINGLE FAMILY				
	GRAND TOTAL	1,115,340	984,875	19,134	
HOME IMPROVE	MENT PROGRAM:				
1985 SERIES A	May 23, 1985	10,000	9,000	67	6.95/10/95%
	HOME IMPROVEMENT TOTAL	10,000	9,000	67	
	IOIAL	10,000	7,000		
MULTI-FAMILY P	ROGRAMS:			PROJECTS/ UNITS	
1982 SERIES A	September 1, 1982	10,025	9,440	5/296	11 78%
1984 SERIES A	July 24, 1984	19,950	19,950	5/794	10.625%
1985 SERIES A	August 22, 1985	60,825	60,825	10/2396	10.10%
1985 SERIES A	December 19, 1985	20,024	20,024	3/770	9.685-9.93%
. 707 UDAILO A	December 17, 1707				
	MULTI-FAMILY			33.1357	
	TOTAL	110,824	110,239	23/4256	

^{*} No. of Loans purchased thru 6/30/89, Program in Progress

13001 Bluecorn Maiden Tr NE Albuquerque NM 87112

9 Apr 90

Director, Programs and Environment Division AFRCE Space BMS/DEP Norton AFB CA 92409-6448

Dear Director:

I am writing about your study to move Space Systems Division to Kirtland. We would welcome your move to our base. Right now our organization expects to undergo a RIF beginning in July. Many of us may be placed into lower graded positions as a result. We would like to see new organizations come to Kirtland because that could mean more job opportunities for us who are displaced because of the RIF. We know you don't plan to move until 1993, but that may still be of help to us as we try to work ourselves back up to our present grades and positions on base.

Albuquerque is a wonderful city to live in and SSD employees would find it much cheaper and healthier to live here than Los Angeles. I have been to your area many times and always am glad to get back to Albuquerque's clean air and no traffic jams.

It is very appropriate for SSD to relocate to Kirtland and be near the Space Technology Center, which manages 3 of your laboratories. Our's is a research and engineering base, and SSD will fit right in. There is plenty of land available to build on at Kirtland. Office space would be much cheaper than in Los Angeles.

Our organization (Contract Management Division) moved to Kirtland from Los Angeles Air Station in 1972. The reason was the lower cost of living and being able to retain AF workers. There was a very high turn-over in Los Angeles and CMD couldn't keep employees. Since being at Kirtland, retention has been very good; turn-over has been minimal.

For all these reasons, I endorse the SSD move to Kirtland.

Sincerely,

KARI J. PASEUR

Director of Public Affairs

(Air Force) Contract Management Division

DR. CHARLES R. HOUNSHELL FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

601 EAST MAIN LOS LUNAS. NEW MEXICO 87031 Nephone (505) 865-6633 4550 EUBANK N.E.
SUITE 205
ALBUQUERQUE. NEW MEXICO 87111
Telephone (505) 298-1430

103 N. 6th STREET BELEN, NEW MEXICO 87002 Telephone (505) 864-3888

April 10, 1990

Director, Programs & Environmental Div. AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton Air Force Base
San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

RE: Relocation of the Space Systems Div. to Albuquerque

Dear Sirs,

I was unable to attend the meeting at the El Dorado High School in Albuquerque when this subject was discussed. However, I would like to express by opinion.

In addition to offering a very pleasant climate, the city of Albuquerque has very easy access from both the interstate system and the International Airport.

Also a number of high tech facilities in this state which employ a number of military people. The military people you are considering relocating to Albuquerque would be very welcomed. They would find an environment which they could readily adjust.

The city of Albuquerque could easily absorb 2500 people without straining the local population by increasing the housing cost, increasing the traffic flow pattern, or by increasing the strain on the local retail community. I feel that the city of Albuquerque has a very open attitude about military and federal employees due to the fact that they offer an increased economic stability, it would be very much appreciated in the community.

Please consider these comments in your decision.

Sincerely,

Charles Hounshell, D.P.M.

Jours lust Dom

CH/kc

PO Box 816 Cedar Crest, NM 87008 April 16, 1990

Director, Program and Environment Division AFRCE Space BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Sir:

I want to encourage you to consider moving Space Systems Division to Kirtland AFB, N.M.

Air Force Systems Command organizations already located at Kirtland are Space Technology Center, Weapons Laboratory, Noncommissioned Officers Academy and Leadership School, and Air Force's Contract Management Division. Space Systems Division could share with these other AFSC organizations things that the command has in common.

Kirtland AFB is located in Albuquerque, N.M., the largest city in New Mexico. The city has an international airport which has air service to all major cities across the United States. The city has housing which is cheaper than Los Angeles and many other cities. It has a moderate climate and clean air. There is one major university and several other colleges and universities have branch schools located here. For people living in the city limits, there is bus and cab service, as well as bike trails into the base. The interstate highway systems are new and quite adequate for carrying rush hour traffic. No matter where you live in the city or nearby communities, such as Cedar Crest on the east side of the mountains, it takes 30 minutes or less to drive to the base during rush hours traffic.

Recruiting qualified people to work in Albuquerque is never a problem, as it is in other areas. There is a stable work force here on base. People like living in Albuquerque.

I hope you will give serious consideration to relocating Space Systems Division to Kirtland AFB.

Sincerely,

Carolyn K. Peterson



FOR City of Albuquerque

P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

April 18, 1990

Director
Programs and Environmental Division
AFRCE - BMS/DEP
Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION OF PERTINENT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FOR ANALYSIS WITHIN THE LOS ANGELES BASE CLOSURE / SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION RELOCATION

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Dear Sir:

Listed below are environmental issues I believe may be pertinent to your evaluation of the environmental impacts of the Los Angeles Base Closure / Space Systems Division Relocation. This listing reflects those issues which may not be routinely considered in a Draft Environmental Impact Statement, but which may have a particular need to be evaluated in the context of the missions of the Los Angeles Base or the Space Systems Division. These issues are not intended to reflect the official issues of importance to the City of Albuquerque's Public Works Department. The issues below are not listed in any particular order of importance.

1) Transportation Access

Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) has access to Interstate 40 via Eubank Boulevard, Wyoming Boulevard, Louisiana Boulevard, San Mateo Boulevard (via the Truman Street/Grace Street Gate) and Carlisle Boulevard. KAFB has access to Interstate 25 via Gibson Boulevard. KAFB also has special alternative access to and from the south via Los Picaros Road and Ira Sprecher Road. These access points have allowed for a balanced approach to accommodating commuting employees into and off of KAFB. Also, the many alternative access locations have aided in avoiding the interruption of sensitive shipments by protesting groups. Furthermore, the many alternative access locations provides the opportunity to frustrate potential terrorist actions by allowing the use of diversionary or dummy transports at multiple gate entrances.

IDENTIFICATION OF PERTINENT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FOR ANALYSIS WITHIN THE LOS ANGELES BASE CLOSURE / SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION RELOCATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT April 18, 1990
Page 2

The City of Albuquerque is in the process of extending Gibson Boulevard through KAFB from Louisiana Boulevard to Eubank Boulevard in coordination with KAFB staff to better serve KAFB and the regional transportation needs of Albuquerque.

Likewise, the County of Bernalillo is in the process of extending San Mateo Boulevard southward through KAFB to an extension of Rio Bravo Boulevard east of the Rio Bravo Boulevard/Interstate 25 interchange in coordination with KAFB staff to better serve KAFB and the regional transportation needs of Albuquerque.

Alternative locations for the Space Systems Division should be evaluated with respect to their transportation access for commuting employees and for the transportation of sensitive materials.

2) The New Clean Air Act Provisions Requiring Transportation Reduction Measures

The new Clean Air Act, as passed by the Senate, calls for restrictions on automobile usage to reduce air pollutants which cause violations of ambient air quality standards in those areas which violate air standards. Since the Space Systems Division relocation could potentially add thousands of employees, who would likely use autos to commute to work, to a community either facing restrictions or potentially facing restrictions on auto usage, the Space Systems Divisions could find itself facing Environmental Protection Agency sanctions restricting its ongoing missions by impeding the movement of employees to their work locations. Alternative locations for the Space Systems Division should be evaluated with respect to potential Clean Air Act sanctions and restrictions.

3) In-Situ Humidity

Concentrations of water vapor (humidity) in-situ can also cause problems for the development, fabrication and testing of micro-electronic and micro-mechanical systems and subsystems used in space applications. Humidity can affect visual observations, can increase the oxidation of system components, can cause problems for cooled systems with condensation as well as other troublesome conditions. Alternative locations for the Space Systems Division should be evaluated with respect to in-situ humidity and the possible adverse impacts of concentrations of water vapor on Space Systems Division missions or the costs to overcome those adverse impacts.

IDENTIFICATION OF PERTINENT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FOR ANALYSIS WITHIN THE LOS ANGELES BASE CLOSURE / SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION RELOCATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT April 18, 1990
Page 3

4) Airborne Particulates

Airborne particulates can cause problems for the development, fabrication and testing of micro-electronic and micro-mechanical systems and subsystems used in space applications. While larger particles can be relatively easily filtered out, sub-micron particles can be troublesome and can contribute to systems and subsystems failures or sub-nominal performance. Alternative locations for the Space Systems Division should be evaluated with respect to airborne particulates and the possible adverse impacts of those particulates on Space Systems Division missions or the costs to overcome those adverse impacts.

5) Airborne Reactive Air Pollutants

Airborne reactive air pollutants (NO_X , SO_X , O_3 , et cetera) can also cause problems for the development, fabrication and testing of micro-electronic and micro-mechanical systems and subsystems used in space applications. Airborne reactive air pollutants can contribute to systems and subsystems failures or sub-nominal performance. Alternative locations for the Space Systems Division should be evaluated with respect to airborne reactive air pollutants and the possible adverse impacts of those reactive air pollutants on Space Systems Division missions or the costs to overcome those adverse impacts.

6) Frequency and Severity of Severe Weather Conditions

Severe weather conditions can cause many problems for Space Systems Division missions: lightning storms can cause major problems for computer, telemetry and other electronic and electro-mechanical systems; wind storms can cause major problems for optical systems; hail storms can physically damage systems; snow storms combine the problems of cold weather with wet weather; and so on. Alternative locations for the Space Systems Division should be evaluated with respect to severe weather conditions and the possible adverse impacts of severe weather conditions on Space Systems Division missions or the costs to overcome those adverse impacts.

7) Background Radiation Levels and Technical History

All areas have background radiation levels caused by naturally occurring radioactive mineral isotopes and cosmic rays. These background ionizing

IDENTIFICATION OF PERTINENT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FOR ANALYSIS WITHIN THE LOS ANGELES BASE CLOSURE / SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION RELOCATION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT April 18, 1990 Page 4

radiations can cause some troublesome conditions for radiation monitoring of space system tests. Long-term technical experience with the background radiation levels of a particular area can lend insight into radiation test results which might otherwise be most perplexing. Alternative locations for the Space Systems Division should be evaluated with respect to background radiation levels and long-term technical experience with background radiation levels.

If you have any questions concerning these comments or wish further coordination regarding transportation issues in Albuquerque, please call me at (505) 768-3650.

Sincerely,

D. Sterling Mathias Transportation Planner

Doc# 1348



United States Department of the Interior

ANERO A

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SOUTHWEST REGION P.O. BOX 728 SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504-0728

IN REPLY REFER TO:

L7619(SWR-REC)

APR 2 0 1990

Major Mary L. Vroman
Deputy Director
Programs and Environmental Division
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton Air Force Base, California 92409

Dear Major Vroman:

This responds to the Notice of Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for the potential relocation of all or a portion of HQ Space Systems Division to Kirtland Air Force Base, Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The following comments are provided on a technical assistance basis.

Planning for the proposed project should include appropriate consideration of historical and archeological resources, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations, and in accordance with historic preservation laws and regulations. To comply with these requirements, please contact the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) to determine if any cultural resources of local significance and any cultural resources which may be listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places are located within the affected area. The SHPO in New Mexico is Mr. Thomas W. Merlan, Historic Preservation Division, Office of Cultural Affairs, Villa Rivera, Room 101, 228 East Palace Avenue, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503.

The draft statement should include consideration of potential impacts on recreation resources. There are numerous recreation projects in the vicinity of the proposal which have received funding from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (L&WCF). The L&WCF Act of 1965, as amended, established a grant program which provides states with funds to acquire and develop public outdoor recreation lands and waters. The L&WCF is administered in each state by the State Liaison Officer (SLO), appointed by the Governor. In New Mexico, the SLO is Mr. Robert M. Evetts, Deputy Secretary, Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, 525 Camino de los Marquez, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501. The SLO and local park administrators should be contacted concerning identification of, and impacts to, recreation resources in the project area.

It should be noted that the L&WCF Act, Section 6(f), states that no property acquired or developed with assistance from the L&WCF shall be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. If a conversion of use cannot be avoided, the SLO should be

contacted to initiate the process for obtaining the Secretary's approval. Coordination efforts related to conversion should be documented.

The SLO is also responsible for preparing and maintaining the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, which analyzes existing recreation supply, demand and need and projects future needs and deficiencies. This plan would be helpful in preparing the recreation analysis for the draft statement.

The State Natural Heritage Program, a systematic statewide natural resource inventory, should be a useful tool in identifying possible impacts to significant natural resources. For information on the heritage program, contact Ms. Ann Cully or Mr. Paul Knight, New Mexico Natural Heritage Program, 408 Galisteo, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503.

The proposed project will not impact any present, proposed or potential unit of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System or the National Trails System. The proposed Petroglyphs National Monument, on the west side of the City of Albuquerque, is a potential component of the National Park System and is in the general vicinity of the proposal. The draft statement should address potential impacts to the monument in the event that programs are relocated to Kirtland Air Force Base.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this proposal.

Sincerely,

Associate Regional Director,

Resources Management,

Southwest Region

Written Comment Sheet

Space Systems Division Relocation Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeting. Our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist us in identifying pertinent issues for analysis within the Los Angeles Base Closure / Space Systems Division Relocation Environmental Impact Statement. Please use this sheet to bring to our attention potential Environmental Issues that you feel should be analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement.

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The following issues should be addressed in the EIS concerning the proposed relocation
of the Space Systems Division to Kirtland AFB in Albuquerque, N.M.:
1.) POPULATION INCREASES: What is the projected increase of population in Albuquerque?
(this figure should include relocated employees and their family members) How will
pulation increases affect air/land/water quality? What impact will increased population
have on Albuquerque's limited water supply?
2.) HAZARDOUS WASTE ISSUES: What types and what quantities of hazardous waste (including
radioactive waste) will be generated by the Space Systems Division? (hazardous wastes
and their respective quantities should be listed individually rather than in broad,
generalized categories) How will these wastes be transported, stored, managed and
disposed of? What plans, if any, does the Space Systems Division have for waste
minimization and what do these plans include? How will potential accidents or releases
Name Laraine Hofstetter
Address c/o 1114 7th St., N.W. Albuquerque, N.M. 87102

Street Address

City / State / Zip Code

Please hand this form in or mail to: Di

Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448

Wriften Comment Sheet

Space Systems Division Relocation Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeting. Our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist us in identifying pertinent issues for analysis within the Los Angeles Base Closure/Space Systems Division Relocation Environmental Impact Statement. Please use this sheet to bring to our attention potential Environmental Issues that you feel should be analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement.

. Street Address	City / State / Zip Code
Address c/o 1114 7th St., N.W.	Albuquerque, N.M. 87102
Name Laraine Hofstetter	
professional positions? -(job titles and salarie	s should be provided)
Albuquerque residents? Of these jobs, what perc	entage will be administrative or
4.) SOCIAL IMPACTS/EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: H	ow many jobs will be provided to CURRENT
County?	
If so, where? What impacts will increased traff	ic have on air quality in Bernalillo
require expansion/improvements? Will the constr	uction of any new roads be needed?
traffic? Which roads will be most affected by i	ndustrial traffic? Which roads will
w much will industrial traffic increase? Which	h roads will be most affected by employee
3.) TRAFFIC ISSUES: In general, how much will	traffic increase in the Albuquerque area?
of the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County	?
How will the potential for accidents affect emer	gency preparedness and response needs
of hazardous materials affect air/land/water qua	lity? How will they affect human health?

Please hand this form in or mail to: Directo

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448

Written Comment Sheet

Space Systems Division Relocation Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeting. Our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist us in identifying pertinent issues for analysis within the Los Angeles Base Closure / Space Systems Division Relocation Environmental Impact Statement. Please use this sheet to bring to our attention potential Environmental Issues that you feel should be analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement.

		than in generalized catagories) Document
should also in	nclude all state, EPA and IRP repo	rts concerning environmental impacts
and remediation	on studies associated with the Spa	ce Systems Division at the Los Angeles
m		
m		
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m		
m		
m	Laraine Hofstetter	
Base		
Name		Albuquerque, N.M. 87102

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Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448



ED CHAVEZ

Major, LISMA Major, LISMA Depitty Director Programs as i Environmental Division Diportment of the Hirling Norton AFB., CA.

P.O. Box 1293 • Albuquerque, NM 87103 • 505/768-3100



Federal Aviation Administration Southwest Region Arkansas, Louisiana New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0000

MAY 0 8 1990

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Bartol, USAF Director of Programs & Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Colonel Bartol:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated April 20, 1990, advising the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) of the proposed relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base (AFB) to Kirtland AFB. Your letter also advises of an environmental impact statement in process and significant concerns regarding the proposed action.

In response to your request, we appreciate having been given the opportunity to provide comments toward the move. However, we do not anticipate the proposed action to adversely impact areas of our responsibility. Therefore, the FAA does not have any comments to offer at this time.

Again, thank you very much for giving us an opportunity to comment on this matter.

Sincerely,

Regional Administrator, Southwest Region

The Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association

Public Affairs Division

May 10, 1990

Rabbi Paul Citrin Congregation Albert 3800 Louisiana NE Albuquerque, NM 87110

Dear Rabbi:

It was a pleasure talking to you today about the possible move of U. S. Air Force's Space Systems Division to Kirtland Air Force Base. It would be beneficial to the selection of Kirtland as the desired new home to know that the spiritual needs of the personnel could be met at Kirtland and would be strongly supported by the Synagogues and churches of Albuquerque. As we discussed, I am sending a similar request to the Council of Churches requesting a response to SSD stating they would welcome new members in their churches.

Please send your letter to:

Mary L. Vroman, Major USAF Deputy Director Programs & Environmental Division Department of the Air Force Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

We would appreciate a copy for our files. Thanks for your support.

Yours truly,

Kenn Holer, President P. O. Box 274

Albuquerque, NM 87103

505-842-4184

KH:bjs

The Albuquerque Armed Forces Advisory Association

Public Affairs Division

May 14, 1990

Mary L. Vroman, Major, USAF Deputy Director Programs & Environmental Division Department of the Air Force Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Dear Major Vroman:

We would like to have you add this University of New Mexico publication to your files for consideration in the Environmental Impact Study that you made at Kirtland Air Force Base, NM. The paper points out a few of the many hi-tech activities that have taken place, are happening today and are planned for the future.

We will continue to provide data to your scoping team in hopes this will assist you in analyzing the many assets and benefits of selecting Kirtland Air Force Base as the proposed site for Space Systems Division (SSD).

Yours truly.

Kenn Holzer President

KH:bjs enclosure

cc: Bob Hoffman

Kirtland AFB Albuquerque. NM 87117

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new mexico conference of churches

124 HERMOSA, S.E. • ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87108-2610 • (505) 255-1509

May 17, 1990

WALLACE FORD **EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

ALICE BUNDRANT **ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY**

CAMY CONDON INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAM Mary L. Vroman, Maj., USAF Dir. of Environmental Planning AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

Dear Maj. Vroman,

On behalf of the New Mexico Conference of Churches, I join with other citizens in the Albuquerque area in urging the positive consideration by the Space Systems Division in relocating to Kirtland Air Force Base.

The Albuquerque area offers a rich variety of faith communities to the residents of the city and its surrounding communities. Over 350 churches are active in responding to the spiritual needs of our area, covering a broad spectrum of denominational affiliations. In addition, there are faith communities serving the adherents of Judaism, Islam, and Buddhism.

The chapel program at Kirtland, in addition to providing an active array of services, participates in many religious programs in the community as well as inviting community participation on base.

Many of the present personnel at Kirtland, especially those living off-base have found a hospitable reception in local churches and as well as encouragement to participate in those churches' life during their tenure in Albuquerque.

Should the Space Systems Division chose Kirtland as its relocation site, the religious community will welcome these new residents to our area.

Thank you for your consideration.

Wallace Ford

WF/ab



JARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
EUGENE M. GILBERT, CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT 3
ALBERT "AL" VALDEZ, VICE CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT 2
HENRY GABALDON, MEMBER
DISTRICT 1
PATTICIA "PAT" CASSIDY, MEMBER
DISTRICT 4
JACQUELYN SCHAEFER, MEMBER

VICKIE FISHER, COUNTY MANAGER

County of Bernalillo

State of New Mexico

ONE CIVIC PLAZA N.W.
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

ALVIN J. CAMPBELL, SHERIFF PATRICK J. PADILLA, TREASURER GLADYS M. DAVIS, CLERK SAM L. PEREA, ASSESSOR THOMAS J. MESCALL, PROBATE JUDGE

May 30, 1990

Mary L. Vroman, Major, USAF
Deputy Director
Progams and Environmental Division
AFRCE-8MS/DEP
Norton AFB, San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

RE: UNITED STATES AIR FORCE NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELOCATE HEADQUARTERS SPACE DIVISION TO KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE

Dear Major Vroman:

Enclosed is a response from our Public Works Director regarding your 2 May 1990 letter to Vickie Fisher concerning the proposed relocation of Headquarters Space Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base to Kirtland Air Force Base here in Bernalillo County, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

We are very pleased that you are considering Bernalillo County for your Headquarters Space Division. I know that you will find that this is a very progressive community which can offer both the professional environment and quality of life you need for your personnel.

If you have further questions, or if there is any way we may help you in your decision-making, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Herb H. Hughes

Acting County Manager

HHH/br

Enclosure



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
EUGENE M. GILBERT, CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT 3

ALBERT "AL" VALDEZ, VICE CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT 2

HENRY GABALDON, MEMBER
DISTRICT 1

PATRICIA "PAT" CASSIDY, MEMBER
DISTRICT 4

JACQUELYN SCHAEFER, MEMBER
DISTRICT 5

VICKIE FISHER, COUNTY MANAGER

County of Bernalillo

State of New Mexico

2400 BROADWAY S.E. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

ALVIN J. CAMPBELL, SHERIFF PATRICK J. PADILLA, TREASURER GLADYS M. DAVIS, CLERK SAM L. PEREA, ASSESSOR THOMAS J. MESCALL, PROBATE JUDGE

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Herb Hughes, Acting County Manager John Ramsey, Public Works Director BLAC

FROM: DATE:

May 29, 1990

SUBJECT:

United States Air Force Notice of Intent to Relocate Headquarters Space Division to Kirtland Air Force Base

We have reviewed the attached letter transmitted by your office on May 22, 1990. There is a project ongoing that could be potentially impacted by the relocation of this Division to Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB).

The Rio Bravo East Location Corridor Study is analyzing various roadway alignments through KAFB. If a new facility were needed to accommodate the proposed relocation and it was located in the area of the Rio Bravo East Location Corridor as depicted on the Long Range Major Street Plan it could have serious impacts on the Rio Bravo East facility. The Interstate Highway Access Study (IHAS, Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments) and our own analysis has shown that this facility is vital to the Urban Area's Transportation Network.

We have been working closely with the Planning Staff at KAFB to ensure successful development of the project. Mr. Cliff Richardson, Associate Director of Planning for KAFB was given a full briefing on May 21, 1990 and is aware of potential alignments and our project schedule.

Thank you for the opportunity to give you our comments on the Air Force's proposed relocation. If you have any questions regarding this matter please feel free to contact this office.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

HEARING BOARD

PROPOSED SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION RELOCATION STUDY SCOPING MEETING (MARCH AIR FORCE BASE)

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

LOCATION:

RIVERSIDE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

3900 MAIN STREET

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

DATE AND TIME:

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990 7:05 P.M. TO 7:55 P.M.

REPORTED BY:

DIANE R. MANN, C.S.R., R.P.R.

(NO.6008)

JOB NO. 12868DM



Indiana Business Center 6840 Indiana Ave., Suite 230 Riverside, CA 92506 (714) 683-0977

ORIGINAL

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	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
1	RIVERSIDE, CA THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990
2	
3	•
4	LT. COL. KNAPP: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IF
5	WE COULD HAVE YOUR ATTENTION, I WOULD ASK THAT YOU
6	WOULD BE SEATED. WE'LL GO AHEAD AND START THE
7	PROCEEDINGS THIS EVENING.
8	GOOD EVENING, AND WELCOME TO THE SCOPING
9	MEETING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS
10	FOR THE AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND FORCE STRUCTURE
11	REALIGNMENT.
12	I AM LIEUTENANT COLONEL BRUCE KNAPP, AND I'M
13	A MEMBER OF THE MARCH AIR FORCE BASE TRANSITION
14	OFFICE. AND I WILL ACT AS THE MODERATOR FOR THE
15	MEETING TONIGHT AND HAVE INVITED SOME KEY PEOPLE TO
16	INFORM YOU ABOUT THIS REALIGNMENT PROPOSAL.
17	ON MY RIGHT I WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE, FROM
18	HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND,
19	COLONEL STEVE TERMAATH. HE IS THE DIRECTOR OF
20	ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING, AND HE WILL SPEAK TO YOU IN A

AND ON MY LEFT, FROM THE AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER'S OFFICE AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA, IS MAJOR MARY VROMAN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF

MOMENT ON THE VARIOUS POSSIBLE FORCE STRUCTURE

REALIGNMENTS WHICH MIGHT APPLY TO MARCH AIR FORCE

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BASE.

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PROGRAMS, AND MAJOR VROMAN WILL SPEAK TO YOU IN A MOMENT ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS, OR E.I.A.P.

THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE HERE BECAUSE THEY WILL BE INVOLVED IN RESPONDING THROUGH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS TO YOUR CONCERNS ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED FORCE STRUCTURE REALIGNMENT.

OVER THE YEARS THE DEPARTMENT OF THE

AIR FORCE HAS HAD A CONTINUING POLICY TO IDENTIFY

FACILITIES, PROPERTY, AND INSTALLATIONS WHICH ARE NO

LONGER ESSENTIAL TO SUPPORT CURRENT OR PROGRAMMED

FORCE STRUCTURE.

IN ADDITION, THE PERCEIVED REDUCED SOVIET

MILITARY THREAT HAS PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO

CONSIDER SCALING DOWN THE UNITED STATES MILITARY

FORCE STRUCTURE. CONSEQUENTLY, ALL AREAS WITHIN THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ARE BEING STUDIED FOR

THEIR VALUE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

MARCH AIR FORCE BASE HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS

A CANDIDATE FOR RELOCATING VARIOUS UNITS OF THE

AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND AND SPACE DIVISION NOW

LOCATED AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT, THE DECISION ON WHETHER OR

NOT TO CLOSE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE MAY NOT BE

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MADE WITHOUT AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF THAT PROPOSAL.

TO LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE MUST ALSO BE
EVALUATED. THIS ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS WILL BE
DOCUMENTED IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT WHICH
WILL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE'S
SUBMITTAL OF THE FY92 DEFENSE BUDGET, WHICH WILL
HAPPEN IN JANUARY OF 1991.

THE MEETING TONIGHT WILL BEGIN WITH THE

DESCRIPTION OF THE POSSIBLE OPTIONS OF FORCE

STRUCTURE REALIGNMENT IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ANALYSIS PROCESS SO THAT YOU WILL FULLY UNDERSTAND

IT.

AFTER THAT, WE WILL MOVE TO THE MOST

IMPORTANT PART, THE PART WHERE YOU, THE PUBLIC,

PROVIDE YOUR INPUT ON ANY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES YOU

THINK SHOULD BE ADDRESSED IN THE STUDIES. WE WILL

ALSO TAKE COMMENTS ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES THAT

SHOULD BE ANALYZED BY SUBSEQUENT STUDIES ON THE REUSE

OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

FIRST, HOWEVER, I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE SEVERAL

ADMINISTRATIVE POINTS. IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK TONIGHT,

YOU SHOULD FILL OUT AND HAND IN ONE OF THE SPEAKER

INFORMATION CARDS PROVIDED. IF YOU WISH TO MAKE A

WRITTEN COMMENT, WE HAVE FORMATTED SHEETS FOR THIS

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ALSO.

IF YOU NEED EITHER SHEETS OR CARDS AT THIS TIME, HOLD UP YOUR HAND, AND WE WILL ASSIST YOU IN FILLING IT OUT. ONCE YOU HAVE FILLED IN THE INFORMATION, HOLD UP YOUR HAND, AND WE WILL COLLECT THE SHEETS.

WHEN YOU SPEAK, PLEASE USE THE MICROPHONE UP
HERE IN FRONT SO THAT EVERYONE CAN HEAR YOU. AND
PLEASE TRY AND LIMIT YOUR PRESENTATION TO FIVE
MINUTES OR LESS SO THAT EVERYONE WILL HAVE A CHANCE
TO SPE.... WHO DESIRES THIS EVENING.

AS YOU CAN SEE BY THE FRONT ROW HERE, WE HAVE A LADY WHO IS RECORDING EVERYTHING THAT IS BEING SAID TONIGHT AND BEING DOCUMENTED AS PART OF THE RECORD FOR THIS MEETING. THIS RECORD WILL ENSURE THAT WE ARE ABLE TO IDENTIFY SIGNIFICANT ISSUES FROM YOUR ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMENTS SO THAT THEY MAY BE ADDRESSED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

IF YOU HAVE A PREPARED STATEMENT, YOU MAY READ IT ALOUD, TURN IT IN WITHOUT READING IT, OR DO BOTH. WRITTEN COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS WILL ALSO BECOME PART OF THE RECORD. IF YOU TURN IN WRITTEN COMMENTS OR QUESTIONS, PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.

IF YOU DECIDE TO MAKE A WRITTEN COMMENT OR

ADDITIONAL COMMENT AFTER THIS MEETING, YOU MAY SEND

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IT TO THE AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER OFFICE,
AND THAT ADDRESS IS NOW BEING SHOWN ON THE SLIDE.
THIS ADDRESS IS ALSO ON THE COMMENT SHEET, AND WE
WILL SHOW IT AGAIN LATER ON, IF YOU DESIRE TO COPY IT
DOWN.

WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO PROVIDE COMMENTS WITHIN
THE NEXT TWO WEEKS BECAUSE OF THE TIME-SENSITIVE
NATURE OF FINISHING THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PROCESS. THE PREPARATION OF THE DOCUMENT, HOWEVER,
IS AN ONGOING PROCESS, AND YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO
PROVIDE COMMENTS THROUGHOUT THIS PROCESS.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU TO

COMMENT ON THE PROPOSAL AND THE ANALYSIS OF IMPACT IS

THE PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE DRAFT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT. WE WILL SAY MORE

ABOUT THAT IN A FEW MOMENTS.

ONE MORE POINT BEFORE WE BEGIN. THIS

SCOPING MEETING IS NOT REALLY A QUESTION-AND-ANSWER

SESSION BUT IS MORE AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK OUT ON

THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE RELOCATION

OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION. REST ASSURED YOUR INPUTS

WILL BE ADDRESSED BY EXPERTS AND GIVEN DUE REGARD AND

CONSIDERATION.

WE WILL, OF COURSE, BE HAPPY TO CLARIFY ANY

OF THE TECHNICAL INFORMATION OR CONCEPTS PRESENTED

HERE TONIGHT. BUT PLEASE LET ME STRESS AGAIN, THIS

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IS NOT A FORUM FOR DEBATE.

NOW I WOULD LIKE TO PRESENT

COLONEL STEVE TERMAATH FROM HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE

SYSTEMS COMMAND, WHO WILL DESCRIBE THE AIR FORCE'S

ALTERNATIVES FOR POSSIBLE FORCE STRUCTURE

REALIGNMENTS AT MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

COL. TERMAATH: GOOD EVENING. I'M

COLONEL STEVE TERMAATH, AND I AM THE DIRECTOR OF

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AT HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE

SYSTEMS COMMAND. WE ARE THE MAJOR COMMAND FOR THE

SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

I'LL OUTLINE THE PROPOSED ACTION TO CLOSE

LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND TO RELOCATE THE

HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AND SUPPORT UNITS

AS REQUIRED TO VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE IN

CALIFORNIA. I'LL ALSO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE

ALTERNATIVES, INCLUDING NO ACTION.

IN A BROAD SENSE, THREE BASIC OUTCOMES ARE POSSIBLE TO THIS PROCESS, AND WE'RE EMBARKING THEM, THE FIRST BEING THE TOTAL CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND RELOCATING ITS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION ACTIVITIES.

THE SECOND OUTCOME WOULD BE A PARTIAL CLOSURE, WHERE WE ONLY TAKE A PORTION OF THOSE ACTIVITIES AND WE RELOCATE THEM.

AND FINALLY, THE THIRD POSSIBLE OUTCOME WILL FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

BE NO ACTION AT ALL; LOS ANGELES STAYS OPEN, AND THERE WOULD BE NO MOVEMENT OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE IS LOCATED IN THE METROPOLITAN LOS ANGELES AREA WITHIN THE CITY OF EL SEGUNDO APPROXIMATELY TWO MILES FROM LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

IT'S AN AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND BASE, AND
IT HOSTS SYSTEMS COMMAND'S SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION,
WHICH MANAGES THE DESIGN, THE DEVELOPMENT, THE
ACQUISITION, THE TECHNOLOGY, AND THE LAUNCH OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE'S SPACE PROGRAM.

SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION ALSO PROVIDES

MANAGEMENT, DIRECTION, AND SUPPORT TO FIELD UNITS

LOCATED AT NORTON, VANDENBERG, EDWARDS, AND ONIZUKA

AIR FORCE BASES IN CALIFORNIA, KIRTLAND AIR FORCE

BASE IN NEW MEXICO, AND PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE IN

FLORIDA AND HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE, FINALLY, IN

MASSACHUSETTS.

THIS SLIDE IS MERELY TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF THE SCOPE AND SIZE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE THAT IS PROPOSED FOR LOOKING AT THE CLOSURE SO THAT YOU CAN SEE THE KINDS OF THINGS THAT ARE EXISTING THERE NOW.

THE DECISION TO EVALUATE LOS ANGELES

AIR FORCE BASE FOR CLOSURE OR PARTIAL CLOSURE WAS

PROPOSED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AS A RESULT OF
REQUIRED REDUCTIONS IN THE DEFENSE BUDGET AND
PERCEIVED CHANGES IN THE SOVIET MILITARY THREAT.

THESE CHANGES HAVE RESULTED IN THE PROPOSED SCALING DOWN OF THE U.S. MILITARY FORCE STRUCTURE IN CONSOLIDATING AIR FORCE OPERATIONS FOR EFFICIENCY AND COST EFFECTIVENESS.

CURRENTLY ALL CIVILIANS AND MOST MILITARY

PERSONNEL BASED AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE ARE

SUBJECT TO INFLATED HOUSING COSTS. GOVERNMENT

EMPLOYEES CANNOT BE COMPENSATED ADEQUATELY TO WORK IN

THE AREA UNDER EXISTING GOVERNMENT PAY PLANS.

AS A RESULT, MILITARY AND CIVILIAN L. PLOYEES SUFFER FINANCIAL HARDSHIPS DUE TO THE HOUSING COSTS IN COMPARISON TO THEIR PEERS ASSIGNED TO OTHER LOCATIONS. THIS HAS CREATED DIFFICULTY IN RETAINING AND FILLING BOTH MILITARY AND CIVILIAN POSITIONS AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

THESE FACTORS DETRACT FROM THE GOAL OF
PRODUCING A PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT TEAM FOR FUTURE
SPACE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT. THIS SITUATION WILL
CONTINUE UNLESS CIVILIAN PAY IS IMPROVED BY LOCALITY
PAY, ADDITIONAL MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING IS PROVIDED,
A LOWER-COST LOCATION IS FOUND, OR THE LOS ANGELES
AIR FORCE BASE OPERATION IS SCALED BACK TO FIT
EXISTING FACILITIES.

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THE MISSION CAPABILITY OF SPACE SYSTEMS

DIVISION AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF ITS PERSONNEL ARE

THE PRIORITY ISSUES IN INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY AND,

THEREFORE, REDUCING THE LONG-TERM COST.

THE PROPOSED RELOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AVOIDS THE NECESSITY OF EXPANSION OR UPGRADING OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE. THE RELOCATION COULD REDUCE PROBLEMS OF RECRUITING AND RETAINING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

FURTHER, RELOCATION AFFORDS THE OPPORTUNITY

TO COLLOCATE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION MANAGEMENT

RESPONSIBILITIES AND OPERATIONS. WITH SPECIAL

LEGLISLATION, CLOSING LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE

COULD ALLOW PROCEEDS OF THE SALE OF REAL PROPERTY AT

LOS ANGELES TO PARTIALLY OFFSET THE COST OF

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FACILITIES AT THE RELOCATION SITE

OR SITES.

MAY WE HAVE THE NEXT SLIDE. THE PROPOSED CLOSURE IS A TOTAL CLOSURE. AND AGAIN, THESE ARE THE PERSONNEL STRUCTURE AT LOS ANGELES NOW THAT WOULD BE IMPACTED BY THIS STUDY, WHICH IF YOU NOTICE, ADDS UP TO, I THINK -- I'LL DO THE ADDITION FOR YOU. IT'S 3,190 GOVERNMENT AND 4,180 EMPLOYEES OF THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION, WHICH IS THE FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER THERE.

THE 690 EMPLOYEES SHOWN THERE ARE PART OF FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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OUR PERSONNEL FOR FUNCTIONS SUCH AS CIVIL
ENGINEERING, SECURITY POLICE, ADMINISTRATIVE
POSITIONS, ET CETERA, WHICH WOULD PROBABLY BE LAID
OFF AND EQUIVALENT NUMBERS REQUIRED AT THE NEW
LOCATION.

IN STUDYING THE IMPACTS OF THIS PROPOSED

ACTION AND PRIOR TO ANY FINAL DECISION BY THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, THE POTENTIAL

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS WILL

BE STUDIED.

WHAT I'VE DONE IS OUTLINED HERE -- IF YOU NOTICE, I SAID THERE WERE THREE OUTCOMES. WE HAVE A FULL CLOSURE, PARTIAL CLOSURE, AND OF COURSE, I'M NOT SHOWING THE NO ACTION, BECAUSE IT WOULD BE NOTHING IN TERMS OF MOVEMENT INTO THIS AREA.

SO IN REGARDS TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, IF IT WERE SELECTED, THESE ARE THE KINDS OF THINGS THAT WOULD HAPPEN UNDER THOSE OUTCOMES. FOR EXAMPLE, UNDER THE FULL CLOSURE, WE'RE TALKING ABOUT 7,560 JOBS OR EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES MOVING INTO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

AND THE SQUARE FOOTAGE IS SHOWN THERE OF THE KINDS OF FACILITIES THAT WOULD HAVE TO BE AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT THAT.

THE RELOCATION OF ALL HEADQUARTERS SPACE

SYSTEMS DIVISION AND SUPPORT UNITS, AS REQUIRED, TO

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VANDENBERG WAS THE ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY THE SECRETARY

OF DEFENSE, AS I POINTED OUT EARLIER.

BUT HE ALSO SAID WE WERE GOING TO LOOK AT
THE ALTERNATIVES OF MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, FALCON AND
PETERSON AIR FORCE BASES IN COLORADO, AND KIRTLAND
AIR FORCE BASE IN NEW MEXICO, WITH THE MOVES
BEGINNING AS EARLY AS THE FISCAL YEAR 1993.

THERE WOULD BE INACTIVATION OF THE REMAINDER

OF UNITS CURRENTLY AT LOS ANGELES THAT WOULD BE

DUPLICATIVE OF ALL THOSE ALREADY IN PLACE AT THE

GAINING BASE.

THIS PROPOSED ACTION IS CONTINGENT UPON

SPECIAL LEGISLATION THAT WILL ALLOW PROCEEDS FROM THE

REAL PROPERTY TO OFFSET THOSE COSTS OR AT LEAST

PARTIALLY OFFSET THE COSTS. THIS SPECIAL LEGISLATION

COULD AFFECT PUBLIC LAW PROVISIONS IN PLACE FOR

DISPOSING FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

UNDER THE PARTIAL CLOSURE OPTION, ONLY A

PORTION WOULD BE RELOCATED TO ONE OF THE

ALTERNATIVES. THE ALTERNATIVES REMAIN THE SAME,

VANDENBERG AND MARCH AIR FORCE BASES IN CALIFORNIA,

FALCON AND PETERSON AIR FORCE BASES IN COLORADO, AND

KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE IN NEW MEXICO.

THIS PARTIAL CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES IS BEING
CONSIDERED IN THE EVENT THAT THE PROPOSED RELOCATION
SITES CANNOT ACCOMMODATE ALL OF SPACE SYSTEMS
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DIVISION AND ITS FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.

PARTIAL RELOCATION OF DISTINCT FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION WOULD INCLUDE -- AND AGAIN, TO HELP YOU WITH THE -- TO KEEP YOU FROM HAVING TO ADD IT UP, THERE'S ABOUT 5,210 EMPLOYMENT JOBS THAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT IN THE NEW LOCATION.

AND THE "SETA" -- MY APOLOGIES. I DIDN'T

EXPLAIN -- AGAIN, THAT'S ANOTHER CONTRACTOR FOR THAT

SUPPORT THAT WE TALKED ABOUT. "SETA" STANDS FOR

SYSTEMS EVALUATION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE-TYPE

CONTRACT.

OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH REQUIRE VERY
SPECIALIZED AND ALSO VERY EXPENSIVE SECURITY AND
LABORATORY FACILITIES WOULD REMAIN IN LOS ANGELES.
THIS CATEGORY COMPRISES ABOUT 760 GOVERNMENT
PERSONNEL AND ABOUT 1,590 FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES.

THE AIR FORCE WILL ALSO EVALUATE THE

NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE, WHERE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION

WOULD NOT BE RELOCATED AND LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE

REMAINS OPEN.

OVER THE NEXT YEAR, WE'LL ALSO ADDRESS THESE CLOSURE RELOCATION OPTIONS, ALONG WITH STRATEGIC, OPERATIONAL, BUDGETARY, FISCAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND

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LOCAL ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF POTENTIAL CLOSURE OR
PARTIAL CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, AS
REQUIRED BY FEDERAL STATUTE.

THESE ARE THOSE STUDIES THAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT AND A LITTLE BIT OF EXPLANATION ON THEM. THE STRATEGIC STUDY WILL ADDRESS THE IMPACT OF REDUCING CONVENTIONAL, STRATEGIC, AND SPACE SYSTEMS AS THE THREAT TO NATIONAL SECURITY IS REDUCED.

THE OPERATIONAL STUDY WILL ADDRESS THE

OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE

AND TO INCLUDE THE TENANT UNITS AND OTHER THINGS

THERE IN THEIR ABILITY TO CONTINUE TO PERFORM THEIR

MISSION IN WHATEVER LOCATION IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

THE BUDGETARY STUDY WILL DETERMINE CURRENT
YEAR PROGRAMMED DOLLAR COSTS AND ANY POTENTIAL
SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH A RELOCATION.

THE FISCAL STUDY WILL USE THE BUDGET

EVALUATION AND ANALYZE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE BOTH

COSTS AND ANY POSSIBLE SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE

INACTIVATION OR RELOCATION OF THE VARIOUS UNITS.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY IS WHAT WE ARE DISCUSSING TONIGHT.

THE LOCAL ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES STUDY WILL

ADDRESS THE DIRECT PAYROLL LOSS IN THE IMMEDIATE

LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY AND SECONDARY IMPACTS TO THE

LOSS OF THOSE MILITARY PERSONNEL, DEPENDENTS, AND

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1 CIVILIANS.

WE ARE HOPEFUL THAT THE COMMUNITY WILL BE
VERY MUCH INVOLVED IN OUR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY PROCESS
BECAUSE YOUR ACTIVE PARTICIPATION WILL HELP US
ACCOMPLISH COMPLETE AND ACCURATE STUDIES.

LET ME ASSURE YOU THAT WE HAVE NOT PREJUDGED
THE RESULTS OF THESE STUDIES, AND THE AIR FORCE WILL
NOT MAKE A DECISION ON THIS PROPOSAL UNTIL IT HAS
COMPLETED THESE STUDIES AND FULLY CONSIDERED THOSE
RESULTS.

THE INTENT IS TO PROVIDE THE CONGRESS AND

THE PUBLIC WITH OUR DECISION AT OR BEFORE THE TIME OF

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET SUBMITTAL IN JANUARY 1991.

THANK YOU.

LT. COL. KNAPP: THANK YOU,
COLONEL TERMAATH.

I WOULD NOW LIKE TO PRESENT MARY VROMAN -MAJOR MARY VROMAN FROM THE AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL
ENGINEERS OFFICE AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, AND SHE
WILL PRESENT AN OVERVIEW OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL
ANALYSIS PROCESS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE POSSIBLE
CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

MAJOR VROMAN: THANK YOU, SIR.

GOOD EVENING. I AM MAJOR MARY VROMAN FROM
THE AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER OFFICE
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL CENTER AT NORTON AIR FORCE

BASE, CALIFORNIA.

OUR ORGANIZATION IS CONDUCTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE PROPOSED CLOSURE OF LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE, THE PROPOSED SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION RELOCATION ALTERNATIVES, AND THREE ADDITIONAL PROPOSED BASE CLOSURES ANNOUNCED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON 29 JANUARY, 1990.

TONIGHT I WILL FOCUS MY COMMENTS IN THREE AREAS. FIRST, I WANT TO EXPLAIN TO YOU WHY THE AIR FORCE IS PREPARING AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT, WHICH I WILL REFER TO AS AN E.I.S., FOR THIS PROPOSAL.

SECOND, I WILL ADDRESS SPECIFICALLY THE PURPOSE OF TONIGHT'S MEETING, WHICH IS THE PUBLIC PROCESS CALLED SCOPING. FINALLY, TO PUT SCOPING IN CONTEXT WITH THE ENTIRE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS, I WILL ADDRESS WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT IN THE COMING MONTHS AS WE PROCEED THROUGH THIS PROCESS.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF

1969, KNOWN AS NEPA, IS OUR NATIONAL DECLARATION OF

POLICY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT. IT REQUIRES US TO

CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF MAJOR

FEDERAL ACTIONS SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTING THE QUALITY

OF THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT.

SUBSEQUENT TO THE ENACTMENT OF NEPA, THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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PUBLISHED REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE ACT. THESE
REGULATIONS PRESCRIBE BOTH THE CONTENT AND PROCEDURAL
ASPECTS OF THE REQUIRED ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS.

DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE AND COMPLEXITY OF A FEDERAL ACTION, THERE ARE SEVERAL LEVELS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES. IN THE CASE OF THIS PROPOSAL, WE HAVE DETERMINED THAT THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE LEVEL OF ANALYSIS, AN E.I.S., WILL BE PREPARED.

TONIGHT'S SCOPING IS AN IMPORTANT EARLY PART
OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS. IN ORDER TO PREPARE A
MEANINGFUL E.I.S., WE NEED TO IDENTIFY THE
SIGNIFICANT ISSUES RELATED TO A PROPOSED ACTION.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT PART OF SCOPING IS TO ELIMINATE FROM DETAILED STUDIES THOSE ISSUES THAT ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT. WE ALSO WANT TO IDENTIFY OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES OR MAJOR ACTIONS THAT COULD HAVE AN EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT CONCURRENTLY WITH THIS PROPOSAL.

IF THERE ARE AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES WHO KNOW OF SUCH PROJECTS OR HAVE JURISDICTION OR SPECIAL EXPERTISE RELATIVE TO THIS PROPOSAL, PLEASE CONTACT US SO WE CAN BETTER UNDERSTAND THAT ACTION AND ITS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AS THEY RELATE TO OUR PROPOSAL.

I MENTIONED THAT I WANT TO PUT THIS MEETING FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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IN	CONT	PEXT	WI	TH	THE	REST	OF	THE	ENV	IRO	NMEN	TAL	
PRO	CESS	s. 1	WE	STA	RTEC	THE	PR	OCESS	IN	EA	RLY	FEBRUA	RY.
WIT	TH A	NOT	ICE	OF	INT	ENT	ጥር	PREPA	RE	AN	E.T.	S.	

FOLLOWING THIS MEETING, WE WILL TAKE THE INPUT WE RECEIVE TONIGHT, ALONG WITH WRITTEN COMMENTS THAT YOU PROVIDE IN COMING WEEKS, AND BEGIN THE PREPARATION OF A DRAFT E.I.S.

OUR EFFORTS WILL INCLUDE DATA COLLECTION AND A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSAL AND CULMINATE IN THE PUBLICATION OF THE DRAFT E.I.S. THE DRAFT WILL INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSAL, A CHARACTERIZATION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, AND OUR ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE ACTION.

WE WILL ALSO IDENTIFY IN THE DRAFT E.I.S.

WAYS OF AVOIDING OR MITIGATING THE POTENTIAL

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.

THE DRAFT E.I.S. WILL BE WIDELY DISTRIBUTED
IN THE LOCAL AREA, INCLUDING PUBLIC LIBRARIES.
SHOULD YOU DESIRE YOUR OWN COPY OF THE DRAFT, PLEASE
SO INDICATE ON THE REGRISTRATION CARD.

THE DRAFT E.I.S. SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR
REVIEW AND COMMENT FROM LATE JULY TO EARLY
SEPTEMBER. DURING THAT PERIOD, WE WILL HOLD A PUBLIC
HEARING TO RECEIVE COMMENTS ON THE DOCUMENT. AFTER
THE COMMENT PERIOD IS OVER, WE WILL EVALUATE ALL

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COMMENTS, BOTH ORAL AND WRITTEN, AND DO ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OR CHANGE THE E.I.S. WHERE NECESSARY.

ONCE THAT PROCESS IS COMPLETE, WE WILL PRODUCE A FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT. THE FINAL E.I.S. IS SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION IN NOVEMBER 1990 AND WILL BE MAILED TO ALL THOSE ON THE ORIGINAL DRAFT E.I.S. DISTRIBUTION LIST.

THE FINAL E.I.S. WILL SERVE AS INPUT FOR THE RECORD OF DECISION, WHICH WILL DOCUMENT THE DECISION BY THE APPROPRIATE AIR FORCE DECISION-MAKER. OTHER STUDIES AND CONSIDERATION OF OTHER ISSUES BESIDES THOSE ADDRESSED IN THE E.I.S. WILL ENTER INTO THE FINAL DECISION OF WHETHER OR NOT TO PROCEED WITH THIS PROPOSAL. WE EXPECT THAT THE RECORD OF DECISION WILL BE PUBLISHED ON DECEMBER 23RD, 1990.

IN SUMMARY, WE ARE CONDUCTING THIS PROCESS

UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT TO

UNDERSTAND THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF OUR

PROPOSAL. SPECIFICALLY, WE ARE HERE TONIGHT

SOLICITING INPUT FROM THE PUBLIC, FROM YOU, ON THE

SCOPE OF ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL

STUDY AND ANY SIGNIFICANT ISSUES RELATED TO THE

PROPOSED ACTION.

IF YOU WISH TO MAKE FURTHER COMMENTS AFTER

TONIGHT, PLEASE SEND LETTERS TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON

THE SLIDE NOW. THANK YOU.

LT. COL. KNAPP: THANK YOU,

MAJOR VROMAN. WE WILL NOW MOVE TO THE MOST IMPORTANT

PART OF THIS MEETING, AND THAT'S WHERE YOU, THE

PUBLIC, HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO COME TO THE MICROPHONE

AND SPEAK YOUR INTEREST IN THIS WHOLE PROCESS.

ONE THING I MIGHT MENTION BEFORE WE GET
GOING HERE, ONE IS THAT WE WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT
EVERYONE HAS SIGNED IN OUR ATTENDANCE ROSTER SO YOUR
ATTENDANCE IS CREDITED. AND IF ANYONE CAME IN LATE
AND HAS NOT FILLED OUT A SPEAKER'S CARD AND WOULD
LIKE TO AT THIS TIME, THERE IS CERTAINLY TIME TO DO
THAT. AND WE WANT TO MAKE SURE EVERYONE WHO WANTS TO
SPEAK IS HEARD TONIGHT.

I WOULD LIKE TO RECALL OR REMIND EVERYONE

ALSO THAT YOUR REMARKS ARE BEING RECORDED AND YOUR

VERBATIM TESTIMONY, OR STATEMENTS, WILL BE INCLUDED

IN OUR STUDY. SO WE'RE MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO MAKE

SURE THAT YOUR INPUTS ARE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

WHAT WE'RE GOING TO DO NOW IS, I'M GOING TO CALL THE SPEAKERS TO THE PODIUM FROM THE ATTENDANCE RECORD CARDS THAT I HAVE HERE, BASED ON YOUR DESIRE TO SPEAK, AND I WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN WITH MR. ART PICK.

WILL YOU COME FORWARD, SIR.

MR. PICK: I'M ART PICK, EXECUTIVE VICE

PRESIDENT, RIVERSIDE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, AND

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SECRET	ARY	TO !	THE	MONDA	OM YA	RNING	GRO	JP.	ΙT	IS	IN	THE
LATTER	CAI	PACI	TY T	HAT :	I AM	SPEAR	KING !	ro yo	υ.	AN	D I	
PRESEN	TED	EAC	H OF	YOU	WITH	A CC	OPY O	F MY	REM	IARK	s.	I
WILL E	XTEI	1D S	OME	OF TH	HEM.	-						

FOR OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, THE MONDAY MORNING GROUP OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA, WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALL OF THE COMMUNITIES SURROUNDING MARCH AIR FORCE BASE HAS HAD A MAJOR MISSION, THE PRESERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF MARCH.

WE THEREFORE WOULD EXPRESS OUR STRONG DESIRE
TO HAVE ALL OR A PORTION OF HEADQUARTERS SPACE SYSTEM
DIVISION RELOCATED TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE FOR THE
FOLLOWING REASONS:

NO. 1, THE RELOCATION OF THE UNITS FROM

LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE

WOULD NECESSITATE THE LEAST POSSIBLE DISRUPTION OF

THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT FOR THE PERSONNEL INVOLVED.

WE RECEIVED THE IMPRESSION THAT MANY OF THE PERSONNEL NOW AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE RESIDE BETWEEN LOS ANGELES AND MARCH AIR FORCE BASE ALREADY AND WOULD HAVE A REVERSE COMMUTE TO RIVERSIDE, SHOULD THAT RELOCATION OCCUR.

WE WOULD ASK THAT YOU ANALYZE THOSE COMMUTE DISTANCES FOR THOSE WHO ALREADY ARE EMPLOYED BOTH IN CIVILIAN AND MILITARY CAPACITY AND ENTER THAT INTO YOUR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS.

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SHOULD PART OF THE DIVISION PRESENTLY LOCATED AT NORTON AIR FORCE BASE IN SAN BERNARDINO REMAIN THERE, THE OTHER PART OF THE DIVISION TO BE RELOCATED TO MARCH WOULD HAVE A CLOSER RELATIONSHIP THAN ANY OF THE OTHER PROPOSED DIVISIONS. AND WE ASK THAT YOU ANALYZE THAT.

THE RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO SMSA HAS A JOB-HOUSING DEFICIT OF MORE THAN 231,000 IN OUR WORK FORCE. THOSE INDIVIDUALS TRAVEL GREAT DISTANCES TO THEIR EMPLOYMENT OUT OF THE RIVERSIDE AREA. OBVIOUSLY CREATES A NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT IN AIR POLLUTION, HUMAN STRESS, AND A LOSS OF PRODUCTIVITY.

RELOCATION TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE WOULD PROVIDE A LARGE NUMBER OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR THAT 231,000 INDIVIDUALS, MANY OF WHOM ARE EMPLOYED IN COMPATIBLE AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES IN ORANGE AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES.

IN INTERVIEWING LOCAL EMPLOYEES --EMPLOYERS, WE ARE CONSTANTLY MADE AWARE OF THE FACT THAT WHEN JOB OPENINGS OCCUR, LONG LINES OF THOSE COMMUTING TO LOS ANGELES AND ORANGE COUNTY LINE UP FOR THOSE POSITIONS. AND WE WOULD EXPECT THAT WOULD HAPPEN WITH THE RELOCATION.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE HAS RECENTLY ESTABLISHED A SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING THAT FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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WOULD PROVIDE CAREER ENHANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR
EXISTING PERSONNEL IN THE JOB SPECIFICATIONS THAT NOW
EXIST AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE AND A RESERVOIR
OF FUTURE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

WITH YOUR PERMISSION, SIR, I'D LIKE TO
INTRODUCE DR. JON HUTCHISON, DIRECTOR OF
REAL ESTATE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
RIVERSIDE, FOR REMARKS REGARDING THE UNIVERSITY OF
CALIFORNIA RESEARCH PARK THAT IS PART OF OUR
PRESENTATION.

LT. COL. KNAPP: FOR THE RECORD, THIS IS

MR. JON K. HUTCHISON.

DR. HUTCHISON: THANK YOU. I'M

JON HUTCHISON, AS IT WAS MENTIONED. I'M THE

DIRECTOR OF REAL ESTATE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF

CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE.

ROUGHLY TWO YEARS AGO THE CAMPUS BEGAN AN ACTIVE PROCESS WHICH WE ANTICIPATE WILL LEAD TO THE UNIVERSITY'S ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIVERSITY-AFFILIATED RESEARCH PARK.

THE UNIVERSITY-AFFILIATED RESEARCH PARK IS

NOT A WELL-KNOWN DEVICE IN THIS AREA. THE BEST KNOWN

RESEARCH PARK, STRANGELY ENOUGH, STARTED AT STANFORD

AND IS LARGELY BUILT OUT, BUT THERE HAS NOT BEEN A

PICKUP ON THIS WONDERFUL IDEA AT OTHER CALIFORNIA

INSTITUTIONS.

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THE SITES THAT WE SELECTED TO LOOK AT ARE
LOCATED BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
RIVERSIDE CAMPUS AND MARCH AIR FORCE BASE AND WOULD
BE EXTREMELY WELL SUITED TO KNOWLEDGE-BASED
EMPLOYERS, SUCH AS THOSE DOING BUSINESS WITH THE
SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

U.C.R. WELCOMES THE OPPORTUNITY FOR CLOSE
INTERACTION WITH THE STATE'S AND THE NATION'S HIGH
TECHNOLOGY AND KNOWLEDGE-BASED EMPLOYERS. WE FEEL
THAT THERE ARE MANY SIMILAR OPPORTUNITIES IN THIS
RELOCATION SUCH AS WE FIND IN OTHER
UNIVERSITY-AFFILIATED RESEARCH PARKS. LET ME SUGGEST
SEVERAL.

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, THE NAVY'S SIMULATIONS SYSTEM HAS AN 800,000-SQUARE-FOOT ESTABLISHMENT LOCATED RIGHT BESIDE THE UNIVERSITY AND HAS PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN THE GROWTH OF THAT UNIVERSITY AS A HIGH-TECHNOLOGY CENTER FOR THE SOUTHEAST.

WHILE I WAS THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY

OF MARYLAND'S RESEARCH PARK, WE BROUGHT IN THE

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES, WHICH DEVELOPED -- OR

IS DEVELOPING ONE OF THE NATION'S MOST POWERFUL

SUPERCOMPUTING RESEARCH CENTERS.

WE ALSO HAD A ROLE DURING THAT PERIOD OF

TIME CHASING BUT NOT WINNING THE SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

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INSTITUTE OF THE U.S. ARMY, WHICH EVENTUALLY WENT TO CARNEGIE-MELLON.

I THINK WE HAVE A STRONG SERIES OF EXAMPLES
HERE OF CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE-BASED
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS AND THE UNIVERSITY'S
LEADING REPUTATION.

WE FEEL THAT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE HAS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND COULD PROVIDE NOT ONLY A PHYSICAL HOME BUT AN EMOTIONAL HOME WHERE WE COULD DEVELOP A COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS THAT WOULD BENEFIT THE ENTIRE REGION.

MANY OF THE CONTRACTORS WHO COULD BE
ATTRACTED TO THE MARCH AIR FORCE AREA BY THE SPACE
SYSTEMS DIVISION COULD BE HOUSED WITHIN A
UNIVERSITY-AFFILIATED RESEARCH PARK. WE FEEL THIS
COULD BE AN IMPORTANT STEP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
ECONOMY OF THE RIVERSIDE AREA AND ONE WHICH WOULD
DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY ADDRESS THE JOBS-HOUSING
BALANCE THAT ART JUST MENTIONED.

WE AT THE UNIVERSITY ARE ANXIOUS TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE POTENTIAL FOR THIS MOVE AND THE ROLE THAT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE CAN PLAY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY.

THANK YOU.

LT. COL. KNAPP: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

1	MR. HUTCHISON.
2	MR. PICK: COLONEL, THAT CONCLUDES MY
3	PRESENTATION, UNLESS YOU MIGHT HAVE SOME QUESTIONS.
4	LT. COL. KNAPP: I HAVE NONE, MR. PICK.
5	THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
6	MR. PICK: THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
7	LT. COL. KNAPP: I WOULD LIKE TO CALL
8	MR. MICHAEL P. NEUFELD, PLEASE.
9	MR. NEUFELD: GOOD EVENING. I'M
10	MIKE NEUFELD. I AM THE EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT OF
11	THE MORENO VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
12	THE MORENO VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FAVORS
13	THE RELOCATION OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION TO MARCH
14	AIR FORCE BASE AND THE INLAND EMPIRE BECAUSE THE
15	ECONOMIC IMPACT THAT IT WOULD HAVE ALMOST IMMEDIATELY
16	ON RIVERSIDE COUNTY . 3 THE ENTIRE AREA.
17	TWC, IT WOULD ALSO HELP MORENO VALLEY AND
18	THE AREA SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE THAT CURRENT JOBS
19	IMBALANCE AND TAKE PRESSURE OFF OF THE FREEWAY
20	SYSTEM.
21	ALSO WE HAVE A QUALIFIED JOB POOL READILY
22	AVAILABLE TO ASSUME THESE JOBS, AND THEY ARE QUITE
23	ANXIOUS, I CAN ASSURE YOU, TO STOP THE COMMUTE.
24	THREE, BECAUSE IT WOULD PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN
25	ELIMINATING A \$23 MILLION RETAIL SALES DRAIN

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CURRENTLY GOING OUT OF MORENO VALLEY. AND THIS IS

WHY WE'RE LAUNCHING A "SHOP MORENO VALLEY FIRST"

CAMPAIGN TO GET PEOPLE TO KEEP THOSE DOLLARS AT

HOME. AND WITH THE INCREASED EMPLOYMENT THERE, THAT

WOULD GO A GREAT WAY TO PLUG THAT.

FOURTH, THERE IS SUFFICIENT INDUSTRIAL LAND AVAILABLE NEAR MARCH AIR FORCE BASE TO SUPPORT THE RELOCATION.

FIVE, THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION IS THE TYPE
OF CLEAN INDUSTRY THAT THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY AND
THE CHAMBER HAVE BEEN TRYING TO ENTICE INTO THE CITY
BUT WITHOUT MUCH SUCCESS.

MARCH AIR FORCE BASE IS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
IN THE INLAND EMPIRE. IT'S CLOSE TO LOS ANGELES,
SAN DIEGO, PALM SPRINGS, EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE,
ONTARIO, AND ORANGE COUNTY. AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS
AVAILABLE IN AND AROUND MARCH AIR FORCE BASE AND
MORENO VALLEY.

AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE INCLUDES THE CLOSE

PROXIMITY TO MAJOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES LIKE

U.C.R., OUR OWN CAMPUS OF RIVERSIDE COMMUNITY

COLLEGE, AND AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, ALSO EASY

ACCESS TO CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.

OUR CITY MOTTO IN MORENO VALLEY IS "PEOPLE,
PRIDE, AND PROGRESS." THE PEOPLE OF THE SPACE
SYSTEMS DIVISION WOULD BE WELCOMED WITH PRIDE AND
PLAY A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN THE PROGRESS OF OUR

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1 COMMUNITY.

THE MORENO VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE URGES

YOUR SUPPORT OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION'S

RELOCATION TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE AND MORENO VALLEY

AND THE INLAND EMPIRE. IT WOULD BE AN IMPORTANT

INVESTMENT IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY'S FUTURE. THANK YOU

VERY MUCH.

LT. COL. KNAPP: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, MR. NEUFELD.

NEXT I WOULD LIKE TO CALL ROBERT WOLF.

MR. ROBERT WOLF, PLEASE.

MR. WOLF: THANK YOU, MEMBERS OF THE SCOPING TEAM. FOR THE RECORD, MY NAME IS ROBERT WOLF, 11640 DALEHURST, MORENO VALLEY. I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, AND I APPLAUD YOUR EFFORTS AT HOLDING A SCOPING MEETING AT A TIME WHEN PEOPLE CAN BE HERE.

I'LL NOT TAKE THE TEAM'S TIME IN RESTATING

THE STATEMENTS MADE BY MR. PICK, MR. NEUFELD, AND

MR. HUTCHISON. I WOULD ONLY SAY THAT THE MAJORITY OF

THE PEOPLE IN THIS ROOM, I'M SURE, WOULD SUPPORT AND

AFFIRM EVERY STATEMENT THAT THEY HAVE MADE.

I'M HERE THIS EVENING IN MY CAPACITY AS

PRESIDENT OF THE VALLEY GROUP, AN ORGANIZATION

DEDICATED TO THE ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT OF WESTERN

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE

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ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS WITHIN WHICH WE MUST ALL LIVE, AND IT'S IN THAT ARENA THAT I WOULD LIKE TO ADDRESS MY REMARKS.

WE ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN AN AREA THAT IS

EXPERIENCING TREMENDOUS GROWTH. WE'RE WORKING ON A

NUMBER OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS. THE ANSWER

SEEMS TO BE A REGIONAL APPROACH TO THE REGIONAL

ISSUES THAT FACE US ALL -- AIR QUALITY,

TRANSPORTATION, AND POPULATION GROWTHS AND TRENDS.

IN TESTIMONY TO THIS, SIR, I WOULD LIKE TO INDICATE THAT ON MARCH 17, 1989, THE SOUTHCOAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, THE DISTRICT THAT HAS JURISDICTION OVER OUR AREA AS WELL AS THE LOS ANGELES AREA, ADOPTED A SET OF RULES, THE THRUST OF WHICH ARE MEANT TO MAINTAIN A JOBS-HOUSING BALANCE IN ORDER TO MITIGATE AIR PROBLEMS THAT WE HAVE ENCOUNTERED IN THE BASIN AND TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS THAT ARE CONTEMPORANEOUS WITH THOSE PROBLEMS WE HAVE WITH THE AIR ENVIRONMENT.

THE MOVE FROM THE LOS ANGELES AREA, I WOULD SUBMIT, TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE WOULD BE WITHIN THE SCOPE OF REGIONAL PLANNING. IF WE ARE TO THINK IN REGIONAL METHODS AND IF WE ARE GOING TO THINK IN A REGIONAL ARENA, THEN WE MUST ASK OUR PLANNING PARTNERS WITHIN OUR REGION IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA TO BE PART OF OUR PLANNING TEAM IN THE INLAND EMPIRE AND FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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TO JOIN WITH US IN CREATING A POSITIVE JOBS-HOUSING BALANCE AND MITIGATE TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER AIR POLLUTION PROBLEMS.

I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND THIS EVENING.

LT. COL. KNAPP: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, MR. WOLF. NEXT, MR. HARLEY KNOX.

MR. KNOX: THANK YOU, MR. CHAIRMAN.

HARLEY KNOX OF HARLEY KNOX AND ASSOCIATES IN

MORENO VALLEY.

I THINK MOST OF THE SIGNIFICANT POINTS HAVE BEEN COVERED BY THE OTHER SPEAKERS. BUT PERHAPS THE STRONGEST ARGUMENT FOR MARCH AIR FORCE BASE IS ITS GEOGRAPHIC RELATION TO THE LOS ANGELES AIR STATION AND NORTON AIR FORCE BASE AND THE MISSIONS THAT MOST LIKELY WILL BE REMAINING AT NORTON.

AND I BELIEVE THAT THIS PLAYS WELL WITH THE GOALS OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATORS, PLANNERS, TO MINIMIZE COMMUTING, TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS PRODUCED BY COMMUTING WORKERS, AND TO MINIMIZE THE DISLOCATION NEGATIVES ACCOMPANYING THE MOVE OF THE L.A. AIR STATION.

IN THE STATE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE, THERE ARE
CURRENTLY SOME 52 BILLS THAT DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS
OF REGIONAL PLANNING, ALL OF WHICH SEEM TO STEM FROM
THE FACT THAT PEOPLE WORK IN ONE AREA AND LIVE SOME
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DISTANCE	AWAY F	ROM THEIR	R PLACE OF	EMPLOYM	ENT.	AND I
WOULD EN	COURAGE	YOUR TEA	AM TO LOOK	VERY THO	OROUGH	ILY
INTO THA	T ASPEC	T IN THE	RELOCATION	N OF THE	LOS A	NGELES
AIR STAT	ION TO	MARCH AII	R FORCE BAS	SE.		

LT. COL. KNAPP: THANK YOU, MR. KNOX.
NEXT IS MR. AL SYKES.

MR. SYKES: THANK YOU, MR. CHAIRMAN AND PANEL. I'LL TRY NOT TO BE REDUNDANT. SOME OF THE THOUGHTS I HAVE HAVE ALREADY BEEN EXPRESSED.

BUT I WOULD LIKE TO SAY A COUPLE OF THINGS.

ONE IS THAT WE'RE AN AREA IN THE INLAND EMPIRE THAT

HAS HAD TREMENDOUS GROWTH, AND WE DO HAVE A GREAT

DEAL OF POTENTIAL TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONAL INFLUX OF

PEOPLE.

WE HAVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING, AND WE HAVE PROPERTY VALUES WHICH ARE MUCH, MUCH LESS THAN THE AREA THAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT AT LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

ANOTHER POINT, I THINK THAT THE INDUSTRY

WOULD FOLLOW IF THIS INSTALLATION WAS TO MOVE TO

MARCH -- ROCKWELL, BOEING, AND MC DONNELL DOUGLAS -
THE SUPPORT SYSTEMS THAT ARE NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT

THE MISSION OF THE LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE.

WE THINK THAT THE INLAND EMPIRE WOULD

WELCOME THIS MOVEMENT TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE. WE

THINK THAT IT'S PROBABLY APPROPRIATE TO STAY IN

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L	SOUTHERN	CALIFORNIA	SO THA	T THE	DRIVING	DISTANCE	FOR
2	THE SUPPO	ORT SYSTEMS	WOIIT.D	BE WIT	י מא אודי	MITI.ES	

WE CERTAINLY WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE FACILITY
REMAIN IN CALIFORNIA, PREFERABLY MARCH RATHER THAN
VANDENBERG. BUT CERTAINLY WE DO NOT WANT TO SEE THIS
HIGH-TECH INDUSTRY MOVE FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

WE BELIEVE THAT WE CAN ACCOMMODATE THE
PEOPLE WHO MOVE IN THE AREA. AND I THINK IN THE
FUTURE AS THE COMMENT PERIOD IS AVAILABLE, YOU'LL SEE
A GREAT DEAL OF MORE SUPPORT FROM THE INLAND EMPIRE
FOR THE MOVE. THANK YOU.

LT. COL. KNAPP: THANK YOU, MR. SYKES.

NEXT, MR. ALOYSIUS G. CASEY.

MR. CASEY: THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS YOUR BOARD.

I HAVE THREE INTERESTS IN THIS SUBJECT. ONE IS I'M A FORMER COMMANDER OF THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION AS A RETIRED AIR FORCE GENERAL OFFICER.

NO. 2 IS, I NOW LIVE IN THE INLAND EMPIRE, AND NO. 3, I'M A CANDIDATE FOR PUBLIC OFFICE, THE CONGRESSIONAL SEAT IN YOUR NEIGHBORING AREA HERE, THE 36TH DISTRICT, WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE MARCH BUT CERTAINLY IS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MARCH.

I WOULD LIKE TO JUST ENDORSE ALL THESE, I
THINK, POSITIVE COMMENTS FOR YOUR SUGGESTED ACTION
MADE TO DATE, AND I WON'T REPEAT THOSE. I WOULD JUST

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LIKE TO ADD THAT THERE ARE SOME THINGS I WOULD LIKE

TO SEE YOU CONSIDER IN THIS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

STATEMENT THAT ARE A LITTLE BIT MORE SUBTLE.

FOR EXAMPLE, I THINK A VERY, VERY IMPORTANT FACTOR FROM YOUR STANDPOINT, ASIDE FROM ALL OF US ASSEMBLED HERE, IS THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION.

NOW, I HAPPEN TO KNOW, AS A MATTER OF FACT,
THAT A PERSON WHO IS WORKING AT THE SPACE SYSTEMS
DIVISION CURRENTLY DEVOTES AN HOUR TO TWO AND A HALF
HOURS TO GET TO WORK EVERY DAY. AND IN FACT, THERE
ARE SOME VERY SPECIFIC PEOPLE WHO TAKE A BUS FROM
THIS AREA EVERY DAY TO LOS ANGELES AND BACK, AND THEY
SPEND ABOUT FIVE HOURS GETTING TO AND FROM WORK EVERY
DAY.

SO I THINK YOU OUGHT TO, BESIDES CONSIDERING ALL THE OTHER IMPACTS, YOU OUGHT TO THINK ABOUT YOUR OWN PEOPLE AND THE QUALITY -- THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE QUALITY OF THE LIFE ERGO THE PERFORMANCE, SPIRIT, AND EVERYTHING ELSE OF THOSE PEOPLE AS THEY LIVE OUT HERE AND WORK OUT HERE.

SECONDLY, ANOTHER THING THAT I THINK IS

SUBTLE BUT NEEDS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT IS THAT, IF YOU MOVE

THIS OUTFIT TO VANDENBERG, IN ORDER FOR THEM TO

TRAVEL TO ANY INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES AROUND THE

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COUNTRY, THEY HAVE TO FIRST GO TO L.A.X., WHICH IS NO
MEAN TASK IN TERMS OF TIME AND ENERGY, AND THEN GET

FROM L.A.X. TO WHEREVER THEY ARE GOING.

HERE YOU CAN GO TO ONTARIO AIRPORT, AND WITH TODAY'S HUB SYSTEM, WHETHER YOU GO TO DALLAS OR CHICAGO OR DENVER OR WHATEVER, YOU CAN CONNECT DIRECTLY FROM THE HUB TO THE PLACE WHERE THE PERSON FROM THE SPACE DIVISION HAS TO WORK TO GET HIS JOB DONE OR HER JOB DONE AND GET BACK EXPEDITIOUSLY, ANOTHER MISSION ENHANCEMENT, FROM MY STANDPOINT.

AND FINALLY I WOULD SAY THAT WE'RE ALL BEGINNING TO REALIZE THAT MEN AND WOMEN LIVE BETTER IF THEY'RE HEALTHY. AND YOU COME OUT HERE, YOU'RE GOING TO FIND GOOD RUNNING SPACE. THANK YOU.

LT. COL. KNAPP: THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COMMENTS. THAT IS THE LAST SPEAKER CARD THAT I HAVE. HOWEVER, AS I HAVE LISTENED TO THE COMMENTS TONIGHT, I CERTAINLY KNOW THERE ARE QUESTIONS IN MY MIND THAT I WILL GO BACK AND ASK.

AND IF THERE IS ANYONE IN THE AUDIENCE THAT HAS QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS, WE WANT TO PROVIDE YOU EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK TO THE MICROPHONE AND HAVE YOUR COMMENTS BE HEARD. SO I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE AN OPEN INVITATION FOR EVERYONE -- FOR ANYONE IN THE AUDIENCE WHO WOULD LIKE TO COME FORWARD NOW AND MAKE ANY COMMENTS, HAVING HEARD THE PRIOR SPEAKERS.

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SIR. IF YOU WOULD, STATE YOUR FULL NAME,
PLEASE, AND WHO YOU ARE SO WE CAN GET IT ON THE
RECORD.

MR. BAUGH: I SURE WILL. I AM GARY BAUGH.

I AM THE HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER FOR THE CITY

OF MORENO VALLEY. MR. DAVE DIXON, THE CITY MANAGER,

IS OUT OF TOWN AND ASKED THAT I AND SOME OF HIS STAFF

BE HERE TO TAKE NOTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

AND I AM NOT AT LIBERTY TO MAKE AN ENDORSEMENT FROM THE CITY PER SE. HOWEVER, I WOULD SAY THAT IN CONVERSATION WITH MR. DIXON, THAT THE CITY IS VERY SUPPORTIVE OF THE MOVE OF SPACE SYSTEMS AND LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE STATION PERSONNEL OUT TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

AND WE WOULD ADD ONE OTHER FACTOR IN

ADDITION TO THOSE THAT HAVE ALREADY BEEN MENTIONED,

IS ALSO THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF RAIL LINES AS WELL AS

OTHER INTERSTATE TRAFFIC AND THAT SORT OF THING. I

DON'T BELIEVE THAT THAT HAS BEEN MENTIONED.

I'M SURE THAT THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY WILL PROVIDE A WRITTEN STATEMENT AT A LATER TIME. BUT AT THIS TIME I JUST WANTED IT ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE CITY MANAGER WAS HIGHLY INTERESTED IN HAVING CITY REPRESENTATION HERE IN ORDER TO ALLOW YOU TO KNOW THAT WE ARE VERY MUCH IN FAVOR OF THE RELOCATION TO THE MORENO VALLEY AND MARCH AIR FORCE BASE AREA.

THANK YOU.

LT. COL. KNAPP: THANK YOU, MR. BAUGH.

ANYONE ELSE?

YES, SIR.

MR. BURPEE: DICK BURPEE. I JUST WANTED TO NOTICE -- ON YOUR STEPS THAT HAVE TO BE TAKEN ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT THAT STARTS 15 MARCH TO 13 JULY, ARE THERE ANYTHING THAT WE IN THE COMMUNITY NEED TO DO TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO YOU FOR THAT IMPACT STATEMENT? IS THERE ANYTHING THAT WE HAVE TO DO TO HELP YOU IN THAT PROCESS?

MAJOR VROMAN: IF YOU WISH TO MAKE

COMMENTS THAT INDICATE INTEREST IN DIFFERENT

ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS, THINGS THAT WE NEED TO TAKE A

LOOK AT, NOW IS THE PRIME OPPORTUNITY IN ORDER TO

MEET OUR PRELIMINARY DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

STATEMENT DEADLINES.

HOWEVER, THERE WILL BE A TIME PERIOD WHEN WE ARE DOING PUBLIC HEARINGS, ONCE THE DRAFT E.I.S. IS OUT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW, AT WHICH TIME YOU CAN REVIEW THE DRAFT E.I.S. AND MAKE COMMENTS AT THAT TIME ALSO.

AS FAR AS INPUTS FROM PUBLIC AGENCIES, WE SEND OUT SCOPING LETTERS SEPARATELY TO AGENCIES, FEDERAL AGENCIES AND LOCAL AGENCIES, THAT WE ARE REQUIRED TO DEAL WITH, SUCH AS FISH AND WILDLIFE, THE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY HISTORICAL SOCIETIES, THOSE TYPES OF THINGS. 1 2 WE LOOK FORWARD TO ANY INPUTS FROM ANY AGENCY, THOUGH. 3 MR. BURPEE: BUT ARE THERE ANY KINDS OF 5 SPECIFIC THINGS THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO HAVE FROM THIS 6 COMMUNITY THAT WOULD HELP YOU IN OUR PURSUING THE 7 IMPACT STATEMENTS THAT ARE FAVORABLE, PRO, CON, 8 WHATEVER? CAN WE SUBMIT THEM TO YOU, OR IS THERE A 9 PROCESS FOR THAT? MAJOR VROMAN: YEAH. ANYTHING THAT YOU 10 11 WISH TO SUBMIT TO US WE WOULD BE MORE THAN HAPPY TO HAVE. WE DON'T HAVE ANY SPECIFIC REQUESTS FOR YOU, 12 13 THOUGH, AT THIS TIME. MR. BURPEE: BUT YOU WILL DO THIS ON YOUR 14 15 OWN; IF WE DON'T SUBMIT ANYTHING, THE IMPACT 16 STATEMENT WILL COME FROM WITHIN; IS THAT RIGHT? 17 MAJOR VROMAN: WE'RE REQUIRED TO ADDRESS 18 CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS. WE HAVE A CONTRACTOR 19 THAT GOES OUT AND TAKES A LOOK AT AIR QUALITY, FOR 20 EXAMPLE, WATER QUALITY, TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES. ALL OF THE THINGS THAT ARE NORMALLY CONSIDERED IN 21 22 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT WE ADDRESS. 23 MR. BURPEE: NOW, ARE THE BASE CIVIL 24 ENGINEER -- ARE THEIR INPUTS, FOR EXAMPLE, MARCH

WHATEVER, ARE THOSE ALSO IN THE IMPACT STATEMENT, OR

INPUTS, THE OTHER BASES, ALBUQUERQUE, VANDENBERG,

25

26

1	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY IS THAT STRICTLY DONE BY THE CONTRACTOR?
2	MAJOR VROMAN: THE IMPACT STATEMENT
3	COVERS ALL FOUR OF THE RELOCATION BASES PLUS THE
4	CLOSURE BASE.
5	MR. BURPEE: BUT THE CLOSURE BY THE
6	CONTRACTOR AND THE BASE PEOPLE, HOW IS THAT HANDLED?
7	COL. TERMAATH: LET ME TRY TO PUT IT
8	SUCCINCTLY. BASICALLY, HERE AT THIS POINT IN THE
9	PROCESS WE'RE TRYING TO IDENTIFY THE ISSUES. FROM
10	THOSE ISSUES, YES, WE HAVE A CONTRACTOR. BUT AS YOU
11	CAN SEE, PEOPLE LIKE MARY VROMAN AND EVERYTHING, THE
12	AIR FORCE IS GOING TO BE INTIMATELY INVOLVED IN
13	LOOKING AT THAT, AND THERE WILL BE BOTH AIR FORCE AND
14	CONTRACT PEOPLE WORKING ON IT.
15	AND AS WE IDENTIFY THOSE ISSUES, THEN WE'LL
16	GO OUT AND SEEK THE DATA TO SUPPORT THE ANSWERS TO
17	THE ISSUES THAT COME UP.
18	MR. BURPEE: AND WE WILL HAVE AN INPUT
19	INTO THOSE ISSUES THEN? WILL THE COMMUNITY HERE, FOR
20	EXAMPLE, BE APPRAISED (SIC) OF THE ISSUES THAT
21	SURFACE SO THAT WE CAN HAVE AN IMPACT INTO THOSE,
22	WHATEVER THEY HAPPEN TO BE?
23	COL. TERMAATH: THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
24	WILL BE CONTACTED THAT WE FEEL WOULD HAVE THE DATA TO
25	SUPPORT THAT, YEAH.

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GILLESPIE REPORTING SERVICES

MR. BURPEE: BUT WOULD THE COMMUNITY HAVE

26

AN INPUT?

T8

MAJOR VROMAN: YOU CAN MAKE AN INPUT

ALONG WITH THE PUBLIC DURING THE PUBLIC HEARING

PROCESS, WHICH WILL START IN EARLY AUGUST, IF THAT'S

THE ANSWER THAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR.

MR. BURPEE: BUT MY POINT IS THAT AS
YOU'RE DEVELOPING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT,
YOU KNOW, WE WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT WE HAVE OUR OAR
IN THE WATER, SO TO SPEAK, SO THAT, YOU KNOW, YOU
DON'T GET A ONE-SIDED VIEW OF WHAT THE IMPACT TO THE
COMMUNITY MIGHT BE.

LT. COL. KNAPP: MAYBE I MIGHT ADD

SOMETHING HERE, AND THAT IS WHEN THE DRAFT E.I.S.

COMES OUT FOR REVIEW, YOU WILL SEE WHAT HAS BEEN

CONSIDERED. AND THEN FROM THAT POINT, IF YOU FEEL WE

HAVE NOT ADDRESSED THE ISSUES, YOU'LL HAVE A CHANCE

TO COME BACK AND SAY, "WHOA. WE DON'T THINK YOU HIT

THE RIGHT BALL HERE."

MR. BURPEE: OKAY. THAT'S WHAT I WANTED TO KNOW. THANK YOU.

LT. COL. KNAPP: ARE THERE ANY OTHER SPEAKERS, ANYONE ELSE THAT WOULD LIKE TO STEP FORWARD? WE WOULD CERTAINLY LIKE TO OFFER YOU THE OPPORTUNITY.

I WILL CLOSE THE MEETING HERE BY MAKING A
COUPLE OF COMMENTS. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU DID

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
SIGN IN ON OUR REGISTRATION SHEET. AND HERE IS THE
ADDRESS THAT YOU CAN WRITE ANY FURTHER INPUTS THAT
YOU MIGHT HAVE, AFTERTHOUGHTS THAT YOU MIGHT HAVE, OR
OTHER INPUTS THAT YOU FEEL ARE GERMANE TO THIS TOPIC
AT A LATER TIME.

AS I INDICATED EARLIER TO ONE OF THE SPEAKERS, THE DRAFT E.I.S. WILL COME OUT. WE'LL PROVIDE YOU WITH AN OPPORTUNITY TO LOOK AT WHAT WE HAVE DONE, HAVING TAKEN A LOOK AT THE FIRST ROUND OF YOUR COMMENTS. AS I SAY, IF YOU HAVE ANY MORE QUESTIONS, YOU CAN WRITE TO THIS ADDRESS.

IF THERE ARE NO MORE QUESTIONS AND NO MORE SPEAKERS, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR COMING. WE CERTAINLY APPRECIATE YOUR INPUT AND YOUR INTEREST. AND YOU ALL HAVE A GOOD EVENING. THANK YOU.

(THE PROCEEDINGS WERE CONCLUDED AT 7:55 P.M.)

21 -000-

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)

I, DIANE R. MANN, A CERTIFIED SHORTHAND
REPORTER, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING 42
PAGES COMPRISE A FULL, TRUE, AND CORRECT
TRANSCRIPTION OF THE PROCEEDINGS HAD AT THE HEARING
IN THE HEREINBEFORE-ENTIFLED MATTER.

)SS.

DATED THIS 23RD DAY OF APRIL 1990 AT RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

DIANE R. MANN, C.S.R., R.P.R.
(NO. 6008)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY WRITTEN COMMENT SHEET

RELOCATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeting. Our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist us in identifying pertinent issues for analysis within the Environmental Impact Statement. Please use this sheet to bring to our attention potential environmental issues that you feel should be analyzed in the Environmental Impact Statement.

Although I cannot speak for the City at
this time. Mr Dixon pas asked me to
attend this meeting. It is my distinct
impression stom Mr Dixon that the
City is very supportive of the more than
1) Space Sistems Dursion to March AFB.
·
1 - 2 Human Resource Manage
NAME GARY E. BAUGH, lite, of Moure Vailey
ADDRESS POBOX 1440, Moreno Valley CA 92388 Street Address City/State/Zip Code
Street Address City/State/Zip Code
Representing the City Minager Mrz David Dixon, who is Please hand this form in or mail to: Director
programs and Environmental Division
OUT If Your . AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base CA 92409-6448

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN

Governor



HAROLD C. CRIBBS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY 1416 Ninth Street Box 944209 Sacramento, CA 94244-2090 (916) 445-5708

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Fish and Game Commission

March 12, 1990

COMMISSIONERS

Robert A. Bryant, President Yuba City

John A. Murdy III, Vice President

Newport Beach

Albert C. Taucher Long Beach E. M. McCracken, Jr. Carmichael Benjamin F. Biaggini San Francisco

> Lt. Col. Thomas J. Bartol Director, Programs & Environmental Division Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 17, 1990 regarding the Air Force's plan to conduct a scoping meeting on the proposed relocation of all or a portion of HQ Space Systems Divisions to March Air Force Base in California.

The Commission appreciates the Air Force keeping it apprised of its proposal and intent to prepare an environmental impact statement describing the proposed relocation.

If the Commission can be of any assistance in this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Cribbs

Executive Secretary

cc: All Commissioners

Environmental Services Division

Region 5

MONDAY

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MORNING GROUP

OFFICERS

March 29, 1990

President
Clayton Record
Vice President
Don Ecker
Secretary/Treasurer
Art Pick

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt Col, USAF Director Programs and Environmental Division Department of the Air Force AFESC Norton AFB, CA 92409

preservation and enhancement of March.

DIRECTORS

NOTION AFB, CA 9240

Stephen Albright
Marion Ashley
James Baker
John Beal
Bruce Bennett
Lt. Gen. Robert Beckel
Ken Calvert
John S. Colladay
John E. Cote
Jim Davidson
David Goldware
S. Sue Johnson
Truman Johnson. M.D.
Chuck Kane
Robert Kercheval

Dear Colonel Bartol:

We therefore would express our strong desire to have all or a portion of Headquarters Space Systems Division (HQ SSD) relocated to March Air Force Base for the following reasons:

For over a quarter of a century the Monday Morning Group of River-

side California with representatives from all of the communities

surrounding March Air Force Base, has had a major mission, the

- Truman Johnson. M. L. Chuck Kane
 Robert Kercheval
 Lois Krieger
 Harley Knox
 Arthur L. Littleworth
 Roger Luebs
 David Patton
 William D. Ricn
 Rosemary Schraer
 Bart Singletary
 Paul Sundeen
 Al Sykes
 Clare Taber
 Russell Walling
 John D. Wyatt
 Jacques S. Yeager
- 1. The relocation of the units from Los Angeles Air Force Base to March Air Force Base would necessitate the least possible disruption of the human environment for the personnel involved. We received the impression that many of the personnel now at Los Angeles AFB reside between Los Angeles and March AFB already and would have a "reverse commute" to Riverside.

DIRECTORS EMERITUS

2. Should part of the division presently located at Norton AFB in San Bernardino remain there, the other part of the division relocated to March would have a closer relationship than any of the other locations.

Edward G. Butler
Edward Campbell
Lee Derrick
Howard H. Hays. Jr.
Clyde A. Pitchford, M.D.
Gary Rawlings
Les Richter
James A. Robinson
James M. Wortz

3. The Riverside/San Bernardino SMSA has a job-housing deficit of more than 231,000 which force those individuals to travel great distances to their employment. This obviously creates a negative environmental impact in air pollution, human stress & a loss of productivity. Relocation to March AFB would provide a large number of job opportunities for many Riverside area residents, many of whom are employed in compatible aerospace industries in Orange and Los Angeles Counties.

ASSOCIATE

Mayor Terry Frizzel

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt Col, USAF March 29, 1990 Page 2

4. The University of California, Riverside has recently established a School of Engineering that would provide career advancement opportunities for existing personnel and a reservoir of future employees.

We hope that you will strongly consider the movement of the Space Systems Division to March Air Force Base.

11/

Sincerely,

Art Pick Secretary

AP:w



UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

Los Angeles Facilities Service Office 3000 Ocean Park Blvd., Suite 2001 Santa Monica, CA 90405-3026

April 2, 1990

Dept. of the Air Force Region Civil Engineer Ballistic Missile Support (AFESC) Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Attn: Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col, USAF

Director Environmental Planning AFRCE

RE: HQ Space Systems Division (HQSSD)

Scoping Meeting, Riverside, CA

Gentlemen:

Due to time constraints, we were unable to attend the March 29, 1990 meeting concerning environmental issues for the proposed relocation of HQ Space Division (HQSSD) to March AFB California as well as other Air Force Bases in New Mexico and Colorado.

We would appreciate receiving any minutes or synopsis of the meeting you may have as that we are kept informed as to pertaining environmental issues on the project.

Sincerely,

Russ Crandall

Real Estate Specialist

SERVICE

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

Los Angeles Facilities Service Office 3000 Ocean Park Blvd., Suite 2001 Santa Monica, CA 90405-3026

April 2, 1990

Dept. of the Air Force Region Civil Engineer Ballistic Missile Support (AFESC) Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Attn: Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col, USAF

Director Environmental Planning AFRCE

RE: HQ Space Systems Division (HQSSD) Scoping Meeting, Riverside, CA

Gentlemen:

Due to time constraints, we were unable to attend the March 29, 1990 meeting concerning environmental issues for the proposed relocation of HQ Space Division (HQSSD) to March AFB California as well as other Air Force Bases in New Mexico and Colorado.

We would appreciate receiving any minutes or synopsis of the meeting you may have as that we are kept informed as to pertaining environmental issues on the project.

Sincerely,

Russ Crandall

Real Estate Specialist



DEPARTMENTINE THE FORCE

HEADQUARTERS 22D COMBAT SUPPORT GROUP (SAC)
MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, CA 92518



0 3 APR 1990

Lt Col Thomas Bartol AFRCE-BMS Norton AFB, CA

Dear Lt Col Bartol

The following environmental issue areas are of concern to March AFB within the context of the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) for potential Space Systems Division (SSD) relocation to March AFB from Los Angeles AFB:

- a. Section 106 compliance (Historic Preservation Act).
- b. Incomplete baseline archaeological survey data for West March AFB (Executive Order 11593 and Advisory Council Regulation).
 - c. Installation Restoration Program (IRP)/Underground Storage Tanks (UST).
 - d. Stephens' Kangaroo Rat habitat.
 - e. Fugitive dust and air emissions.

Your attention to fully address the above issue areas in the upcoming EIAP documentation will be appreciated. Please contact Capt Andy Knapp, 22 CES/DET (AV 947-3360) if you have any questions with regard to base environmental concerns.

Sincerely

PRED H. WECK, Colonel, USAF

red H. Wesk

Base Civil Engineer



P.O. Box 1440 23119 Cottonwood Building C Moreno Valley. CA 92388-9664

(714) 243-3200 Fax: (714) 243-3009

April 3, 1990

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol AFRCE - BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Subject: Relocation of HQ Space Systems Division (HQ SSD) to March

AFB; Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

This is in response to the Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS for the relocation of HQ Space Systems Division. The Planning Department offers the following comments for consideration in the EIS:

- 1. The Southern California region is known for its growing mobility problems. Relocation of HQ SSC from the job-rich Los Angeles area to the housing-rich vicinity around March AFB will reduce traffic congestion in the region. More people could live close to where they work and peak-hour commuting patterns would allow more efficient use of the existing transportation network. This is a goal of the Regional Mobility Plan adopted by the Southern California Association of Governments.
- 2. The automobile is a major cause of the air pollution problem in Southern California. Relocation of HQ SSC to March AFB will decrease overall commuting time and thus reduce the automobile's contribution to pollution. This would be consistent with the Air (ality Management Plan adopted by the Southern California Association of Governments.
- 3. The relocation of HQ SSD will affect the social well-being of current employees and their families. Some will be unable to relocate and will be out of a job. Spouses who must relocate may become unemployed or underemployed. Many of the affected families have personal ties to the March AFB region, including close friends, parents, children and other loved ones. The farther the relocation, the greater the social disruption. Relocation of HQ SSD to March AFB can be expected to create a relatively low level of impact in terms of social disruption.

Bartol letter Page 2

In summary, relocation of HQ SSC at March AFB would (a) contribute to improvement of the region's jobs/housing balance, (b) reduce regional congestion and improve mobility, (c) improve air quality, and (d) minimize social disruption resulting from relocation of the facility. As such, we suggest relocation to March AFB is the environmentally preferred alternative and should be identified as such in the EIS.

The Planning Department appreciates this opportunity to comment on the project. If you have questions, please call 714 243-3200.

17.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Specter Associate Planner

Ronald L. Smith Planning Director

c: D. Dixon

JS/RLS/js

PRESIDENT

Robert Wolf

VICE PRESIDENT

Don A. Corace

SECRETARY

Jim Wells Moreno Valley

TREASURER

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Ai Sykes Moreno Valley

Lew F. Weaver

Jan A. Zuppardo

MEMBERS EMERITUS

John Barbee

H. G. Bouris Sun City

April 11, 1990

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Bartol Director, Programs and **Environmental Division** Department of the Air Force **AFESC** Norton AFB, CA 92409

Dear Colonel Bartol:

The Valley Group is an organization of business and community leaders concerned with issues that affect the quality of life shared by those living in Western Riverside County. As such, we are dedicated to achieving economic prosperity within the region.

We recognize that March Air Force Base affects all the cities that surround it; therefore, we would like to have all or a substantial amount of Headquarters Space Systems Division (HQ SSD) relocated to March Air Force Base.

One of the primary reasons we would like to see HQ SSD moved to March is to alleviate the critical job-housing deficit facing Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. This deficit of over 231,000 jobs creates long daily commutes for our citizens to Los Angeles and Orange Counties. In turn, our air quality and transportation system suffer. It is well known that we have a highly trained work force here, especially in the aerospace industry, and now we need to attract industry to raise our quality of life.

As many personnel now working at Los Angeles AFB live between March AFB and Los Angeles, relocating HQ SSD to March would alleviate the over-taxed 60 and 91 Freeways. It would also offer the least amount of disruption to personnel working in the Space Systems Division as they would not have to move their families.

We understand that there is a possibility that part of the Division may remain at Norton AFB. With the remainder of the Division at March, synergistic interaction between the facilities would be possible!

A California Corporation Dedicated to the Economic Advancement of Western Riverside County

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Bartol Page 2 April 11, 1990

The University of California, Riverside has created a School of Engineering which will offer career advancement potential for Space Systems Division personnel. Riverside Community College, located within a few niles of March AFB, will be opening its new campus in Moreno Valley in 1991. They are gearing the Moreno Valley campus program around the needs of the community - especially as they relate to technical skills and the aerospace industry. The Space Systems Division facilities could be the driving force that forms the curriculum at the College.

The prospect of moving the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles to March Air Force Base is very exciting. We urge you to give every consideration to this move, and we stand ready to give any support you may require.

Sincerely,

Robert Wolf President

RW:bb

ITE CAPITOL 80× 842848 RAMENTO, CA 18-0L01 (016) 327 2272 BERT J MCKENZIE, JR. LE OF STAFF JEON HAYWARD INISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

TE CHAIRMAN DICAN LEGISLATIVE HANGE COUNCIL

IATE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

California State Senate



SENATOR BILL LEONARD

May 24, 1990

COMMITTEES

BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW HOUSEN AND UNDAY AFFA

FORKS AND PUBLIC SAFETY MARKS SEMERIT VICE CHAIRMARE

LOCAL GLIVE FRENCH TRATISPORTATION

SELECT COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS DEVELORMENT.

BELECT COMMITTEE ON EXIT PRINTED IN MENT AND BELECT COMMITTEE ON

PLANNING FOR CALIFORNIA & GROWTH JOHN COMMITTEE CH

Mr. Steve Albright, Chairman Inland Empire Space Systems Division Relocation Group 3750 University Avenue, Suite 260 Riverside, California 92501-3313

Dear Mr. Albright:

I am writing to offer my wholehearted support for relocating both the Space Systems Division and the Ballistic Missile Operation to March Air Force Base.

The loss of Norton Air Force Base will have substantial economic impact on our area. The loss of jobs is one of the many negative results of closing this base. The Air Force has the opportunity to minimize that impact by relocating both the SSD and the BMO to nearby March. Employees then have the choice to commute to the new location rather than lose their jobs.

This relocation is of vital importance to the Inland Empire. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of any assistance in this important matter.

ncerely,

EONARD

(800) 282-4889 . All other communities toll free

(714) 982-1197 . FAX

BL:jm

(818) 331-4242 . Covine, Glendore, Azuea, and San Dimes

AL MCCANDLESS
37TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEES

BANKING. FINANCE AND URBAN AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Congress of the United States Kouse of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

May 24, 1990

436 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20818 [202] 228-8330

DISTRICT OFFICES

8829 MVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 185 RIVERSIDE. CA 82808 (714) 882 7127

74 079 RL PASEQ POST OFFICE BOX 1485 PALM UESERI, CA 82281 (619) 340-2900

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Bartol, USAF Director, Programs and Environmental Division Department of the Air Force Ballistic Missile Support Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

As one who has represented most of Riverside County in the House of Representatives for nearly 8 years, and who served on the Riverside County Board of Supervisors for 12 years prior to that, I strongly support the proposed relocation of all or a portion of the Space System Division (SSD) at March Air Force Base (AFB).

In keeping with the provisions of Public Law 100-526 and the recommendations of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure, the role and mission of March AFB is changing dramatically. With the reductions at Norton AFB and George AFB, and the expansion of March AFB, March has become the logical location for the SSD. The close proximity of March AFB to Norton AFB will greatly enhance the potential of an expeditious transfer with minimal disruption.

March AFB and Riverside County offer the resources necessary to support the SSD. In addition, the proposed relocation of the SSD at March enjoys broad support among the elected, civic, and business leaders of Riverside County and the Inland Empire.

As the SSD relocation process moves forward, I welcome the opportunity to continue to work with the Air Force in their efforts to select the most suitable site. March AFB represents that site. I wholeheartedly endorse the selection of March AFB, and appreciate your consideration of my views.

Sincerely,

AL McCANDLESS

al Moandless

Member of Congress

AAM/wb



RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The U.S. Air Force has announced its intention to relocate its Space Systems Division from Los Angeles AFB in an effort to consolidate its functions to realize greater efficiency, provide for future expansion, improve the quality of life for its military and civilian personnel by providing access to affordable housing and reducing commuter time; and

WHEREAS, These efforts should allow the Air Force to achieve its goal of attracting a professional management team for future space systems development; and

WHEREAS, The Air force has announced its intention to relocate the Ballistic Missile Organization from Norton AFB, in an effort to improve operational efficiency; and

WHEREAS, The Air Force has maintained an active facility at March AFB since 1917 and the Ballistic Missile Organization or similar agency at North AFB since 1962; and

WHEREAS, California is a critical location for the entire Pacific area with respect to supporting all space defense initiatives; and

WHEREAS, The Community leaders of the Riverside-San Bernardino areas have joined together to relocate the Space Systems Division to March AFB and to keep the Ballistic Missile Organization at Norton AFB or should the Air Force decide to more the Ballistic Missile Organization, the community leaders agree it should move to March AFB; and

WHEREAS, March AFB possesses the necessary physical space, would provide continuity of operations within the Los Angeles basin, would cause minimal environmental disruption, has access to adequate and reasonably priced housing, offers easy access to Ontario International Airport, is close to a number of colleges and universities within the Inland Empire, enjoys excellent military-community relations, and has an excellent geographical location with adequate land for base and industrial expansion; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the MORENO VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE respectfully requests the Department of the Air Force to relocate the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles AFB to March AFB, and to keep the Ballistic Missile Organization at Norton AFB, or should it be moved, relocate the Ballistic Missile Organization to March AFB.

M DESERT. CA 92260 (619) 340-4488

California State Senate



STATE SENATOR ROBERT PRESLEY

THIRTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT
CHAIRMAN
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

May 24, 1990

COMMITTEES

APPROPRIATIONS (CHAIRMAN)
NATURAL RESOURCES AND
WILDLIFE
JUDICIARY
AGRICULTURE AND WATER
RESOURCES
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

JOINT COMMITTEES

PRISON CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS (CHAIRMAN)
LEGISLATIVE ETHICS
(VICE CHAIRMAN)
LEGISLATIVE AUDIT
REVISION OF THE PENAL CODE

SELECT COMMITTEES

CHILDREN AND YOUTH (CHAIRMAN)
MOBILEHOMES
PACIFIC RIM (VICE CHAIRMAN)
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
FAIRS & RURAL ISSUES
PLANNING FOR CALIFORNIA S
GROWTH

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT OZONE DEPLETION & ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col. United States Air Force Director, Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, California 92401-6448

Dear Colonel Bartol:

I write this letter to offer my strongest recommendation in support of relocating Los Angeles Air Force Base and the Ballistic Missile Operation to March Air Force Base.

On May 8, 1990 I introduced SJR 68 which lays forth the intent of the California Legislature and memorializes the President, Congress, and the Department of the Air Force to relocate the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base to March Air Force Base. This Resolution passed the California Senate without dissent on May 10, 1990.

California is losing four major military bases in the next five years including three large Air Force Bases as well as the Army unit at the Presidio and Letterman Army General Hospital. The loss of the facilities at Los Angeles and Norton Air Force Base will have a dramatic negative impact on California's economy. Governor Deukmejian has stated "California should not be made to bear a disproportionate amount of the (military) reductions. The so-called 'peace dividend' for America must not become a 'peace penalty' for California."

Again, I strongly recommend the movement of the Space Systems Division and the Eallistic Missile Operations to March Air Force Base as set forth in Senate Joint Resolution 68.

Sincerely,

ROBERT PRESLEY
State Senator

Enclosures: SJR 68, History, Senate Floor Vote

LL NUMBER: SJR 68

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

BILL TEXT

TRODUCED BY Senator Presley

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Clute and Kelley)

MAY 8, 1990

enate Joint Resolution No. 68 Relative to military bases.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SJR 68, as introduced, Presley. Air Force Space Systems Division: planned clocation.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United :ates, pursuant to plans to relocate the Space Systems Division of the :partment of the Air Force from Los Angeles Air Force Base, to move that .vision to March Air Force Base.

Fiscal committee: No.

WHEREAS, The United States Air Force has announced its intention to clocate its Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base in an fort to consolidate its space and ballistic missions, provide for future cpansion, improve the quality of life for its military and civilian personnely providing access to more affordable housing and reducing commuting time, and replace its outdated and expensive to maintain structures at Los Angeles ir Force Base; and

WHEREAS, The United States Air Force maintains an active facility at March lr Force Base which, since its acquisition by the War Department in 1918, has erved as a key military installation and, most recently, as the home of the

L NUMBER: SJR 68 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
BILL TEXT

d Air Refueling Wing, comprised of 20 KC-10 tanker aircraft; and WHEREAS, March Air Force Base possesses the necessary physical space, would vide continuity of operations within the Los Angeles basin, would cause imal environmental disruption, has access to adequate and reasonably priced

sing, is in close proximity to the Ballistic Missile Division at Norton Air ce Base, offers easy access to Ontario International Airport, is close to University of California at Riverside School of Engineering, enjoys ellent military-community relations, and has an excellent geographical ation with adequate land for base and industrial expansion; and WHEREAS, California is a critical location for the entire Pacific area with pect to strategic defense operations: and WHEREAS, The community and leaders of the western Riverside County area 'e joined together to seek the transfer of the Space Systems Division of the ted States Air Force to March Air Force Base; now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, t the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the sident, the Congress, and the Department of the Air Force, pursuant to ins to relocate the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base, move that division to March Air Force Base; and be it further Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this solution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the

eaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative m California in the Congress of the United States, to the Secretary of lense, to the Secretary of the Air Force, and to the chairpersons of the se and Senate Armed Forces Committees.

COMPLETE BILL HISTORY

NUMBER: S.J.R. No. 68 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
HOR: Presley
HISTORY

In Assembly. Held at Desk.
Withdrawn from committee. Read and adopted. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.)
To Assembly.

Introduced. To Com. on RLS.

URE: - SJR 68

05/10/90

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ON:

SJR 68 PRESLEY W/O REFERENCE TO FILE

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Torres

MENTO ADDRESS ATE CAPITOL 95814

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TRICT OFFICES

10 LIME STREET
SUITE 111
RSIDE: CA 92501
714) 782-4111

811 HIGHWAY 111 SUITE 201 — DESERT. CA 92260 119) 340-4488

California State Senate



STATE SENATOR ROBERT PRESLEY

THIRTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT CHAIRMAN

May 24, 1990

SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col. United States Air Force Director, Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-EMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, California 92401-6448

Dear Colonel Bartol:

I write this letter to offer my strongest recommendation in support of relocating Los Angeles Air Force Base to March Air Force Base. I further recommend the retention of the Ballistic Missile Operation at Norton Air Force Base. However, if it is to be moved, it, also, should be moved to March Air Force Base.

On May 8, 1990 I introduced SJR 68 which lays forth the intent of the California Legislature and memorializes the President, Congress, and the Department of the Air Force to relocate the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base to March Air Force Base. This Resolution passed the California Senate without dissent on May 10, 1990.

California is losing four major military bases in the next five years including three large Air Force Bases as well as the Army unit at the Presidio and Letterman Army General Hospital. The loss of the facilities at Los Angeles and Norton Air Force Base will have a dramatic negative impact on California's economy. Governor Deukmejian has stated "California should not be made to bear a disproportionate amount of the (military) reductions. The so-called 'peace dividend' for America must not become a 'peace penalty' for California."

Again, I strongly recommend the movement of the Space Systems Division to March Air Force Base, as set forth in Senate Joint Resolution 68, and the retention of the Ballistic Missile Operations at Norton Air Force Base. However, if the BMO is to be moved, it, also, should be moved to March Air Force Base.

Sincerely,

ROBERT PRESLEY
State Senator

Enclosures: SJR 68, History, Senate Floor Vote

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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WILDLIFE
JUDICIARY
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MOBILEHOMES
PACIFIC RIM (VICE CHAIRMAN)
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
FAIRS & RURAL ISSUES
PLANNING FOR CALIFORNIA S
GROWTH

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT OZONE DEPLETION & ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION , NUMBER: SJR 68

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BILL TEXT

ODUCED BY Senator Presley

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Clute and Kelley)

MAY 8, 1990

late Joint Resolution No. 68 Relative to military bases.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

3JR 68, as introduced, Presley. Air Force Space Systems Division: planned ocation.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United tes, pursuant to plans to relocate the Space Systems Division of the artment of the Air Force from Los Angeles Air Force Base, to move that ision to March Air Force Base.

Fiscal committee: No.

WHEREAS, The United States Air Force has announced its intention to ocate its Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base in an ort to consolidate its space and ballistic missions, provide for future ansion, improve the quality of life for its military and civilian personnel providing access to more affordable housing and reducing commuting time, replace its outdated and expensive to maintain structures at Los Angeles Force Base; and

WHEREAS, The United States Air Force maintains an active facility at March Force Base which, since its acquisition by the War Department in 1918, has ved as a key military installation and, most recently, as the home of the

L NUMBER: SJR 68

BILL TEXT

d Air Refueling Wing, comprised of 20 KC-10 tanker aircraft; and WHEREAS, March Air Force Base presences the necessary physical space, would wide continuity of operations within the Los Angeles basin, would cause imal environmental disruption, has access to adequate and reasonably priced

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COMPLETE BILL HISTORY

NUMBER : S.J.R. No. 68 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

R : Presley

HISTORY

In Assembly. Held at Desk. Withdrawn from committee. Read and adopted. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) 0

To Assembly.
Introduced. To Com. on RLS.

MEASURE: , SJR 68 DATE:

05/10/90

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LOCATION: SEN. FLOOR

MOTION:

SJR 68 PRESLEY W/O REFERENCE TO FILE

(Ayes 38. Noes 0.) (PASS)

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Keene Lockyer Mello Presley Rosenthal Watson

Bergeson Craven Doolittle Leroy Greene

Killea Maddy Morgan Robbins Royce

Beverly Davis Garamendi Hart Kopp Marks

Nielsen Roberti Seymour

NOES ***

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE:

STATE CAPITOL

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SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0001

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RIVERSIDE 92501
(714) 782-3222

= 82-632 HIGHWAY 111 INDIO 92201 (619) 347-0933

STEVE CLUTE

ASSEMBLYMAN, SIXTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT RIVERSIDE COUNTY

May 24, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col., USAF Director Programs & Environmental Division Norton AFB San Bernardino, CA 92409-6448

Dear Colonel Bartol:

It has been brought to my attention that the U.S. Air Force is proposing to relocate the Space Systems Division, currently situated at the Los Angeles AFB.

As the State Assemblyman, representing the greater portion of Riverside County, I would like to express my support for this plan, and particularly for relocation of the SSD to March AFB in Riverside, California.

As you are well aware, March AFB has been an active facility since 1917. During this period, citizens of the Inland Empire have enjoyed an excellent military-community relations with base personnel. As such, community leaders of the Riverside-San Bernardino areas have expressed their joint support for the relocation of the Space Systems Division to March Air Force Base.

Further, should the Department of the Air Force decide to relocate the Ballistic Missile Organization, residents and community leaders alike have demonstrated a strong desire for this agency to relocate to March AFB as well.

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Barton May 24, 1990 Page Two

Thank you for your kind attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

STEVE

SC:me D001862



SILVER EAGLE CLUB

SILVER EAGLE 4261 Main Street Riverside, CA 92501

Bob Kercheval
Wing Commanders
Marion Ashley
Clayton Record
Bart Singletary
Al Sykes

FOUNDING MEMBERS

Ab Brown
Brig Gen. Stan Brown
Lt. Gen. Richard Burpee
Joe Colladay
Don Ecker
David Goldware
Jonathan Hays
Dave Patton
Art Pick
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John H. Beal
Zelma Beard
Lt. Gen. Robert Beckel
Col. Ed Butler
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Roy P. Denney
J. V. Denver

י V. Denver r. Melba Dunlap Nupert J. Eichinger Lou Estrella Bill Gant Frank J. Gilbert Jim & Debbi Huffman-Guthrie Palle Gylov John Harvill Ralph H. Hill Doug Jacobs Mark Jennings Dennis L Johnson Charles Kane Asmbly. David G. Kellev Harley Knox loseph J. Kuebler lack Mc Laughlin lames Milam Wayne Minor Sue Mitchell John D. Motte Mario Perez Glenn W. Pratt Sen. Robert Presley Paul Racicot Robert L Raven Ronald E. Raven William Rich Cornelis Rumpff 3.W. Singletary William Stevenson

Grover Trask
Wacker
rt Walker
Lew Weaver
Wells
Jon S. Whitney
Robert Wolf

Paul Sundeen

Marilynn Sykes lack B. Tangeman Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col. USAF Director Programs & Environmental Division Ballistic Missile Support Norton Air Force Base, Calif. 92409

Re: Ballistic Missle Operation Scoping Session-San Bernardino, Calif. --May 24, 1990.

Dear Sir,

We of the "Silver Eagles" are a group of California Community Leaders banded together to support and provide liaison with March Air Force Base, Norton Air Force Base and the 15th Air Force. We did not raise our voices when Norton and George Air Force Bases were targeted for closure during the recent Base Closure Act because we realize that the Air Force must reduce its' costs in line with the current budget issues.

We believe we must now voice a significant complaint with the possibility of our area losing the Ballistic Missile Operation currently located at Norton Air Force Base and even more important the possibility of losing the Space System Division of the Air Force from Southern California.

California has taken a larger share of job losses than any other State in the current Base Closure Action and in addition is losing thousand upon thousand of additional Aerospace jobs as the industry scales down. We can't afford to lose additional jobs and payroll from our area!

We would strongly suggest that the Space System Division of the Air Force be relocated to March Air Force Base in Riverside County in Southern California! This would allow the Ballistic Missile Operation located at Norton Air Force Base to stay where it is (less than 20 miles from the March location of the Space System Division.) This has some major benefits for the current employees, the Aerospace Industry and the Air Force. First most of the current employees of the Space System Division could commute to March Air Force Base and would not have to be relocated! the Ballistic Missile Operation at Norton would not have to move at all thus saving construction and employee relocation expenses. Third, there is plenty of land available on March for current and future

P.O. Box 3003 - Redlands CA 92373-0306

development. Fourth, the locations remain in close proximity to the local Aerospace Industry. Fifth, there is an excellent technically competent labor pool available. Last, there is plenty of low cost housing available.

We would hope that you would see your way clear to see the Ballistic Missile Operation and the Space System Division of the Air Force as a joint issue to locate SSD at March Air Force Base and to keep the BMO at Norton Air Force Base!

Sincerely,

President

cc: Governor George Deukmejian
Senator Alan Cranston
Senator Pete Wilson
Congressman George Brown
Gongressman Jerry Lewis
Secretary of the Armed Forces Richard Cheney
Assistant Secretary Jim Boatwright

STATE CAPITOL 95814 (916) 445-9781

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FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY California State Senate



STATE SENATOR ROBERT PRESLEY

THIRTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT
CHAIRMAN
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
FAIRS & RURAL ISSUES
PLANNING FOR CALIFORNIA S
GROWTH

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT OZONE DEPLETION & ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

May 25, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col. United States Air Force Director, Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, California 92401-6448

Dear Colonel Bartol:

Please substitute the corrected attached letter for the letter presented at the 7:00 p.m. scoping meeting held in the San Bernardino City Council Chambers Thursday evening.

As you will note, in the first and last paragraph of this letter, a change which reflects that..."if it is to be moved, it, also, should be moved to March Air Force Base." A similar change is reflected in the last paragraph.

Thank you for the courtesies extended at the meeting, and for the opportunity to correct the record. Should you have any questions please contact my Administrative Assistant, Tom Mullen, at 714/782-4111.

Sincerely,

ROBERT PRESLEY
State Senator

HARLEY KNOX & ASSOCIATES

May 29, 1990

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Bartol
Director
Programs & Environmental Division
Department of the Air Force
Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

RE: Relocation of Space Systems Division

Dear Col. Bartol:

I am President of Harley Knox & Asspociates. I also represent two community groups who have charters to work with the Air Force for good community relations. These groups are called the Silver Eagles, which is comprised of key community leaders within the entire Inland Empire; and The Forum, which involves the various communities surrounding March Air Force Base.

Norton Air Force Base enjoys outstanding community relations in the San Bernardino-Redlands area. We have a long history of outstanding community support for the Air Force. At March AFB this support goes back to 1917. In that year a group of businessmen in the Riverside Chamber of Commerce offered the War Department 640 acres that has become a part of what we now know as March Air Force Base.

The missions at both Norton and March have changed over the years but the outstanding community-military relationship has always been excellent. You should know the Air Force is an integral part of our communities and we want the BMO to stay in the Inland Empire.

We strongly support the relocation of the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base to March Air Force Base. We are convinced that this move would best facilitate the economic objectives of the Air Force. The move to March would be the least disruptive to Air Force and aerospace personnel now associated with Los Angeles Air Force Base. The move to March best addresses the regional planning issues that confront us in Southern California - jobs housing balance, transportation, and air quality.

Thank you for considering our comments.

Sincerely,

Harley Knox

HK:bb

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

"ISTRICT 8, P.O. BOX 231
AN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA 92402
IDD (714) 383-4609

• • • •

May 30, 1990



08-Riv-215-34.2

Mary L. Vroman, Major, USAF Regional Civil Engineer -Ballistic Missile Support Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Dear Major Vroman:

We have received a Notice of Intent to study the relocation of the Los Angeles Air Force Base to March Air Force Base in Riverside County. We request consideration of the following:

Since the expansion of March Air Force Base is due to the closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base in Los Angeles, we assume that many of the civilians and military personnel will be moving to the area. This could have a significant impact on Interstate 215, Route 60 and the ramps associated with the Base. The traffic study for the Draft Environmental Impact Report should include the following from a worst case scenario viewpoint: existing and ture average daily traffic (ADT) volumes, traffic generation (including peak hour) traffic distribution, analysis of peak hour demand and capacity using delay methodology for intersections along with current and projected capacities of local roads, state highways and freeways that might be impacted.

Care should be taken when designing the move of heavy equipment in order to prevent physical damage to highway. This move should take place outside peak traffic periods in order to prevent traffic congestion. In addition, procedures concerning accidental spillage of any hazardous materials should be addressed.

The cumulative growth of this part of Riverside County is very high and the impact on the State highway will be significant. The Air Force can help reduce congestion through the implementation of traffic demand mitigation measures such as:

o The use of a compressed work week or use of an alternate work schedule such as 12 noon to 8 p.m. or 3 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Major Mary L. Vroman Page 2 May 30, 1990

- O Use of an on-site ridesharing coordinator to promote carpooling and/or the use of transit.
- O Use of incentives such as preferential parking to induce carpooling.
- o Formation of an Air Force sponsored vanpool program to facilitate ridesharing.

It is Caltrans policy to support economic growth and orderly land use development; however, new development that significantly impacts State highway facilities should have mitigation measures addressed. In view of the fact that there are limited funds available for infrastructure improvements, we recommend that March Air Force Base along, with the local jurisdictions, develop a fair-share mechanism for funding needed improvements to the state highway system, as identified in the traffic study for this project.

We urge early and continuous liaison with Caltrans on proposed plans as they affect State highways.

If you have any questions, please contact Tom Meyers at (714) 383-6908 or FAX (714) 383-4936.

Very truly yours,

HARVEY J. SAWYER

Chief, Transportation Planning

Branch B

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

BERKELEY . DAVIS . IRVINE . LOS ANGELES . RIVERSIDE . SAN DIEGO . SAN FRANCISCO

SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

May 30, 1990

OFFICE OF THE VICE CHANCELLOR UNIVERSITY RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92521 (714) 787-5203

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Bartol
Director
Programs and Environmental Division
Department of the Air Force
Regional Civil Engineer
Ballistic Missile Support (AFESC)
Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409

Dear Colonel Bartol:

I wanted to express in writing how much all of us in the Inland Empire appreciate the interest the Air Force has demonstrated in considering this region for the Space Systems Division operation.

We appreciate the opportunity you and your colleagues in the Air Force provided us to present our aspirations for this program at the May 24 meeting at the San Bernardino City Hall.

I wanted to reaffirm the commitment of the University of California, Riverside to assist in any way we can in providing services and maximum educational and cultural opportunities for the military and civilian personnel who will occupy this program. As I conveyed, the Riverside campus of the University of California is the fastest growing research campus in America with Colleges of Engineering and Management which can directly meet the needs of your employees. The concentration of excellent institutions of private and public higher education in this region is also among the finest in America.

As an officer in a growing university, I can attest how responsive this region is to growth. The positive, receptive attitude of the people and institutions of the Inland Empire will make the relocation of the Space Systems Division a most positive and productive one. If I can provide further insight, I will be happy to do so.

Sincerely.

James H. Erickson Vice Chancellor for University Relations and Development

jm

cc: Chancellor Schraer



DEPAR PRENCIAL HAE APRICA

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20330

The LEEV-P

Department of Veterans Affairs Address for Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Mailings

HQ MAC/DEV HQ ATC/DEEV

HQ SAC/DEV HQ TAC/DEEV

1. Please provide a copy of all publicly disseminated EIAP mailings to the Department of Veterans Affairs (vice the Veterans Administration) at the address below:

Allen T. Maurer (084)
Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20420

2. This requirement comes from a request by department personnel who are receiving copies of Air Force EIAP documents sufficiently delayed in routing as to not allow them an opportunity to comment. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any question, please contact our action officer, Ms. Joan Lang at 695-8193.

RANDLE K. BUNNER, LT COL, USAF cc: Chief, Environmental Planning Office

Environmental Quality division

AFRCE-BMS/DEP AFRCE-ER/ROV AFRCE-CR/ROV AFRCE-WR/ROV

SCOPING MEETING

FOR THE

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS

PROPOSED RELOCATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION

Held at Centennial Hall Colorado Springs, Colorado

26 March 1990

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Major Mary Vroman
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Mayor Robert Isaac
Senator Michael Bird
Representative Tom Ratterree
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Mr. David Winn
Mr. Dan Lee

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WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

COLONEL GERALD M. BERGEMAN Commander, 3d Space Support Wing Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado

Good evening and welcome to the Scoping Meeting for the Environmental Impact Analysis Process for the proposed relocation of the Space Systems Division.

I'm Colonel Bergeman, Commander of the 3d Space Support Wing at Peterson and I will be conducting the meeting tonight and have invited key people to inform you about this proposal and the Environmental Impact Analysis process.

I'd like to introduce:

On my left, from Headquarters Air Force Systems Command, Colonel Steve Termaath, the Director of Environmental Planning. He will speak to you in a moment on the proposed relocation study.

To his left, from the Air Force Regional Civil Engineer's Office at Norton Air Force Base, California, is Major Mary Vroman, Deputy Director of Programs and Environmental Division. Major Vroman will speak on the Environmental Impact Analysis process.

On my right is Lieutenant Colonel Ron Torgeson, the Base Civil Engineer at Peterson Air Force Base.

Colonel Termaath and Major Vroman will be involved in responding to the Environmental Impact Analysis process, to your concerns about the environmental issues associated with the proposed relocation of Space Systems Division at Los Angeles Air Force Base.

Over the years, the Department of the Air Force has had a continuing policy to identify facilities, property, and installations which are no longer essential to support our current programs and force structure.

In addition, the perceived reduced Soviet military threat has provided the opportunity to consider scaling down the United States military force structure. Consequently, all areas within the Department of the Air Force are being studied for the their value to the Department of Defense. Consequently, Los Angeles Air Force Base, the host installation for Headquarters Space Systems Division, has been identified as a candidate for closure. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, NEPA, the decision on whether or not to close Los Angeles Air Force Base may not be made without an analysis of the environmental consequences for that proposal. Similarly, the relocation of units assigned to Los Angeles Air Force Base must also be evaluated.

This environmental analysis will be documented in an Environmental Impact Statement which will be completed prior to the Secretary of Defense's submittal of the Fiscal Year '92 Defense Budget in January of 1991.

The meeting tonight will begin with a description of the possible relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division to Peterson Air Force Base and the environmental analysis process. After that, we will open up the floor to the public so you can provide an input on any of the environmental issues you think should be addressed in the studies. We will also take comments on the environmental issues that should be analyzed in subsequent studies on the re-use of Los Angeles Air Force Base.

Before we begin, I want to make several administrative points. Each of you should have a Public Meeting Attendance Form. I request that you fill in the form. It will serve as an attendance roster for tonight's meeting. Those who wish to speak may check this block that says, "Statement," or make a check in the appropriate box. They will be collected shortly, if you have not already turned them in. When you are called upon, please step forward and use the microphones so that everyone can hear you.

Everthing said here tonight is being documented by a recorder and will become a part of the record of this meeting. This record will ensure that we're able to identify and address the significant issues in the environmental impact process. If you have a prepared statement, you may read it out loud, turn it in without reading it, or do both. Written comments and questions will also become a

part of the record; therefore, consideration will be given to your comment whether you speak tonight or provide written comments. If you turn in written comments or questions, please write your name and address on it.

If you decide to make a written comment or an additional comment after this Scoping Meeting, you may send it in to the address shown. (The speaker referred to a visual screen.) This address is also on a comment sheet available in the lobby.

We encourage you to write comments within the next two weeks. However, that is not the end of your opportunity to participate in this Environmental Impact Statement development. Preparation of the document is an ongoing process and you can provide comments throughout the process.

Another important opportunity for you to comment on the proposal and the analysis of impacts is a public review and comment period for the Draft EIS. We'll say more about that in a few moments.

Now I'd like to present Colonel Termaath, from Headquarters Air Force Systems Command, who will describe the Air Force's specific plans for the study to relocate Air Force Space Systems Division to Peterson Air Force Base.

COLONEL STEVE TERMAATH

Director of Environmental Planning Headquarters Air Force Systems Command Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland

Good evening. I'm Colonel Steve Termaath and I'm the Director of the Environmental Planning at Headquarters Air Force Systems Command at Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland. We're the Major Command for Space Systems Division.

I will outline the proposed action to close Los Angeles Air Force Base and to relocate Headquarters Space Systems Division and its support units, as required, to Vandenburg Air Force Base, California. I'll also provide information on the alternatives, including no action.

In a broad sense, three outcomes are possible after the study to evaluate the proposal.

First, closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base and relocating its Space Systems Division activities.

Second, relocation of some of Space Systems Division and at least a portion of the base remaining open.

And finally, no action at all.

Los Angeles Air Force Base is located in the metropolitan Los Angeles area, within the city limits of El Segundo, approximately two miles from Los Angeles International Airport.

Los Angeles is an Air Force Systems Command base. It hosts Space Systems Division which manages the design, development, acquisition, technology, and launch of the Department of Defense's Space Program. Space Systems Division also provides management direction in support to field units located at Norton, Vandenburg, Edwards, and Onizuka Air Force Bases in California, Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico, Patrick Air Force Base in Florida, and Hanscom Air Force Base in Massachusetts.

The 6592d Base Operating Support provides base operating support to about twenty-five on-base tenants which support Headquarters Space Systems Division in over forty off-station

units or activities in the greater Los Angeles area. And I believe on this slide, basically what I'm trying to show you here is this encompasses what we would be closing or is being considered for closure in the Los Angeles area, the kinds of facilities there.

Approximately 1,750 military and 1,440 civilians currently are employed on the base. The base has about 570 military family housing units for Air Force personnel at Fort McArthur and two other locations about 20 miles from the main base.

The decision to evaluate Los Angeles Air Force Base for closure or partial closure was proposed by the Secretary of Defense as a result of the required reductions in the defense budget and perceived changes in the Soviet military threat. These changes have resulted in the proposed scaling down of the U.S. military force structure and consolidating Air Force operations for efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

Currently all civilians and most military personnel based at Los Angeles Air Force Base are subject to inflated housing costs. Government employees cannot be compensated adequately to work in the area under existing government pay plans. As a result, military and civilian employees suffer financial hardships in comparison to their peers assigned to other locations. This has created difficulty in retaining and fulfilling both military and civilian positions at Los Angeles Air Force Base.

Further, the mission capability of Space Systems Division operation is reduced by the lengthy daily commute times, which can extend to four hours, due to the lack of affordable housing in the immediate area of Los Angeles Air Force Base. These factors detract from the goal of producing a professional management team for future space systems development. This situation will continue unless civilian pay is improved by locality pay in the Los Angeles area, additional military family housing is provided there, a lower cost location is found, or the Los Angeles Air Force Base operation is scaled back to fit existing facilities.

The mission capability of Space Systems Division and the quality of life of its personnel are the priority issues in increasing efficiency, and therefore, reducing long-term costs. The proposed relocation of Headquarters Space Systems Division avoids the necessity of expansion or

upgrading of Los Angeles Air Force Base, including its annex areas. The relocation could reduce problems of recruiting and retaining government employees. Further, relocation affords the opporunity to co-locate Space Systems Division management responsibility and operations. With special legislation, closing Los Angeles Air Force Base could allow the proceeds of the sale of real property at Los Angeles to partially offset the cost of construction of new facilities at the relocation site or sites.

The proposed closure is a total closure of Los Angeles. This would result in the relocation of approximately 3,190 government personnel and 4,180 employees of the Aerospace Corporation, a federally-funded research and development center. With closure, support contractors that employ approximately 690 personnel for functions such as civil engineering, security, and administrative positions, would probably be laid off and equivalent numbers required at the new location. And I believe this is the delineation of some of those numbers I've just spoken to. (The speaker referred to the slide presentation.)

In studying the impacts of this proposed action and prior to any final decision by the Department of the Air Force, the potential environmental impacts of the following actions will be analyzed. (The speaker referred to the slide presentation.) Okay, this follows those same three basic things I talked about earlier. We've just got them in a different format here showing you what would happen if an alternative such as Peterson Air Force Base or Falcon were selected, full closure to partial closure, and that there could be a third column out there which says nothing, the "No Action."

Relocation of all of Headquarters Space Systems Division and support units, as required, to Vandenburg Air Force Base, beginning in Fiscal Year 1993. This is the proposal presented by the Secretary of Defense.

The alternatives to that are March Air Force Base, Falcon and Peterson Air Force Bases here in Colorado, Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico.

Inactivation of the remainder of the units currently at Los Angeles Air Force Base that would be duplicative of those already in place at the gaining base.

This proposed action is contingent upon special legislation that will allow proceeds from real estate and real property sales to partially offset military construction costs at the proposed relocation sites. This special legislation could effect public law provisions, in place, for disposing of government property.

The Air Force will also evaluate the closure of a portion of Los Angels Air Force Base.

This alternative would relocate only some portions of Headquarters Space Systems Division to one or more of the installations mentioned earlier; that is, Vandenburg, March, Falcon and Peterson Air Force Bases, and Kirtland Air Force Base. Los Angeles Air Force Base units that would be duplicative of those already in place at the relocation site could be inactivated.

This partial closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base is being considered in the event that the proposed relocation sites cannot accomodate all of Space Systems Division and its federally-funded research and development center.

Partial relocations of the distinct functional elements of Space Systems Division organization may include our space programs. This includes the Space and Launch Systems Program offices, known as Booster SSPO's, Satellite System Program offices; and the Headquarters Space Systems Division staff. These have approximately 2,430 government personnel and approximately 2,590 federally-funded research and development center employees.

Other activities which require very specialized and quite expensive security and laboratory facilities.

This category comprises approximately 760 government personnel and about 1,590 federally-funded research and development corporation employees. That latter category is more or less the group that would remain in Los Angeles on a partial closure.

And if you'd look at the full closure thing (the speaker again referring to the slide presentation), I'll just do some summaries for you there:

Under full closure, we're talking about 7,560. That's an approximate number of employment kinds of jobs that would go to this area. Whether people come in for them or are hired out of the local area is something that just would have to be determined under that.

That category called SETA up there (referring to the slide presentation) stands for our Systems Evaluation Technical Assistance Group, and that's a group that would be re-hired into this area.

And then, we've shown the estimated family members, and this is an estimate because you just use a rule of thumb here based upon how many people you have in a family size is where you come up with the estimated family members that would be impacted by all of this. So this is to give you a feel for the kinds of things that would happen and movement into this area should it be selected as the alternative.

The Air Force will also evaluate a closure of a portion, which I already mentioned.

It will also evaluate the, "No Action," alternative where Space Systems Division would not be relocated and Los Angeles Air Force Base remains open.

While we're here to look at the Environmental Impact Analysis process tonight, over the next year we will also address these closure and relocation options along with strategic, operational, budgetary, fiscal, environmental, and local economic consequences of the potential closure or partial closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base, as required by Federal Statute, Title X.

The Strategic Study will address the impact of reducing conventional, strategic, and space systems as the threat to national security is reduced.

The Operational Study will address the operational environment of the Los Angeles Air Force Base. It will include all tenant units, to include joint service missions supported or needing replacement, if the decision is made to close the installation.

A Budgetary Study will determine the current year program dollar costs and savings associated with the relocation of Space Systems Division and support units.

The Fiscal Study will use the budget evaluation as a springboard and then you analyze the present, past, and future costs and savings associated with the inactivation or relocation of Space Systems Division and support units.

The Environmental Study is what we are discussing tonight.

The Local Economic Consequences Study will address the direct payroll loss in the immediate Los Angeles community and secondary impacts due to the loss of military personnel, dependents, and civilians.

What we're doing here is to say, at the culmination, these studies will come together to allow the evaluation and the decision to be made on not only whether or not to close Los Angeles, but on where to relocate those units.

We are hopeful that the community will be very much involved in our environmental study processes because your active participation will help us accomplish complete and accurate studies. Let me assure you that we have not prejudged the results of these studies and that the Air Force will not make a decision on this proposal until it has completed these studies and fully considered the results.

The intent is to provide the Congress and the public with our decision at or before the time of the present budget submittal, normally in January; and that'll be January of 1991 for submission of our Fiscal Year FY 1992 Budget.

Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Now I'd like to present Major Vroman from the Air Force Regional Civil Engineers office at Norton Air Force Base, California. She will present an overview of the Enviornmenal Impact Analysis process and its relationship to the possible relocation alternatives of the Space Systems Division to Peterson Air Force Base.

MAJOR MARY VROMAN

Air Force Regional Civil Engineer Environmental Technical Center Norton Air Force Base, California

Good evening. I'm Major Mary Vroman from the Air Force Regional Civil Engineer Environmental Technical Center at Norton Air Force Base, California.

Our organization is conducting an environmental analysis to the proposed closure of Los Angeles Air Force Base, the proposed Space Division relocation alternatives and three additional proposed base closures announced by the Secretary of Defense on 29 January 1990.

Tonight, I will focus my comments in three areas:

First, I want to explain to you why the Air Force is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement, which we will refer to as an EIS, for this proposal.

Second, I will address specifically the purpose of tonight's meeting, which is the public process called, "scoping."

Finally, to put scoping in context with the entire environmental impact analysis process, I will address what you can expect in the coming months as we proceed through this process.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, known as NEPA, is our national declaration of policy for the environment. It requires us to consider the environmental consequences of major federal actions significantly effecting the quality of the human environment. Subsequent to the enactment of NEPA, the President's Council on Environmental Quality published regulations to implement the Act. These regulations prescribe both the content and the procedural aspects of the required environmental analysis. Depending upon the size and complexity of a federal action, there are several levels of environmental analysis. In the case of this proposal, we have determined that the most comprehensive level of analysis and EIS will be prepared.

Tonight's scoping is an important early part of the environmental process. In order to prepare a meaningful EIS, we need to identify the significant issues related to the proposed action. Another important part of scoping is to eliminate from detailed studies those issues that are not significant.

We also want to identify other environmental studies or major actions that could have an effect on the environment concurrently with this proposal. If there are agency representatives who know of such projects or have jurisdiction or special expertise relevant to this proposal, please contact us so we can better understand that action and its environmental consequences as they relate to our proposal.

I mentioned that I want to put this meeting in context with the rest of the environmental process. We started the process in early February with a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS.

Following this meeting, we will take the input we receive tonight along with written comments that you provide in the coming months and begin the preparation of the Draft EIS. Our efforts will include data collection and a detailed analysis of the proposal and culminate in the publication of the Draft EIS. The draft will include a description of the purpose and need for the proposal, a characterization of the existing environment, and our analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the action. We will also identify in the Draft EIS, ways of avoiding or mitigating the potential environmental impacts. The Draft EIS will be widely-distributed in the local area, including public libraries. Should you desire your own copy of the draft, please so indicate on your registration card.

The Draft EIS should be available for review and comment from late July to early September. During that period, we will hold a public hearing to receive comments on the document. After the comment period is over, we will evaluate all comments, both oral and written, and do additional analyses or change the EIS where necessary.

Once that process is complete, we will produce the Final EIS. The Final EIS is scheduled for completion in November of 1990 and will be mailed to all of those on the original Draft EIS distribution list. The Final EIS will serve as input for the Record of Decision, which will document the decision by the appropriate Air Force decision maker.

Other studies and consideration of other issues besides this addressed in the EIS will enter into the final decision of whether or not to proceed with this proposal. We expect that the Record of Decision will be published on December 23, 1990.

In summary, we are conducting this process under the National Environmental Policy Act to understand the environmental consequences of our proposal. Specifically, we are here tonight soliciting input from the public, from you, on the scope of issues to be addressed in the environmental study and any significant issues related to the proposed action.

If you wish to make further comments after tonight, please send letters to the address shown here. (The speaker referred to the slide presentation.)

Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

In a moment, we will move to the main portion of the meeting, which is the public input.

If you would, please limit your comments to five mintues so that everyone can be heard. Please make sure that you state your name for the record before you make your statement. In addition, if you are representing a specific group, please identify that group by name.

We have included a box next to the microphones to accept written comments. Please feel free to summarize your written comments in your oral presentation, as your written comments will become part of the official record.

I would also like to ask your cooperation on another aspect of the meeting. As you have heard from Colonel Termaath and Major Vroman, the purpose of this meeting is to formally gather your input on this process. The Air Force representatives here tonight are not the final decision-makers.

Once more, let me emphasize that our purpose for hosting this meeting is to give you an opportunity to assist in identifying certain issues for analysis within the proposed study to relocate Air Force Space Systems Division to Peterson Air Force Bare, Colorado.

We will now begin the comment period, and our first speaker will be Colorado Governor, Roy Romer. Governor?

PUBLIC COMMENTS

GOVERNOR ROY ROMER

Governor of the State of Colorado

I'm very pleased to be here with the Mayor, other officials of the state and of the community.

To be brief, I want to say to you to convey to those who are the decision makers that we want you. We want you very much. We have a long history of being a good host to military installations in this state and particularly in this community. I think it's a very important factor that would be considered by you, about how well you are considered and what is the history of that kind of host relationship in the past.

Secondly, we can absorb that number of people without causing environmental strain in this community. This community has a capacity that is not now being used and that will be documented by other speakers this evening. But I think that is probably the most important fact this evening to convey to those who make the decisions. This community can absorb that workforce without an environmental strain.

A personal. I have two sons who have moved to L.A. in the last twelve months, and I receive frequent communication from them because they are caught in a traffic jam and they have time to talk with me. (The audience exhibited laughter.) I'm just glad I don't pay their phone bills.

We have a community that not only can absorb that workforce, but can make them some of the more productive workers that I think the Air Force would have. Why? Because the quality of life here is one that sustains and encourages and motivates a good work attitude and work experience.

Next, we have an educational support level in this community that's very high, first, for the families of the workers; secondly, for those who are employed themselves, in terms of continuing education and graduate level education.

Next, there is a critical mass of other relationships for this particular kind of function here. Obviously, it's a research and development operation and it would benefit to be close to the operational groups that are already located here. The closer R&D can be to operational forces, the better the kind of research and development that will occur.

The final thing that I would say is that there is an ongoing commitment on the part of this community and of this state to excellence, to excellence in terms of creating that kind of climate in which this kind of operation can thrive. That excellence relates to what we believe is the level of education that we'll provide over a long period of time, the quality of infrastructure that we will provide, the quality of life and environment and beauty that we will provide, and the quality of community life.

I think when all of those factors are put together, the Air Force would find this community probably the most receptive in the United States for this move at this time.

One final commment. This is a federal establishment. The federal government is involved also in other property ownership, which I do not need to describe in detail, in this community; and economically, it would be a very good thing both for the relocation of this base and for other federal investments in this community for them to match this capacity with your need.

Thank you very much.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, Governor Romer.

Our next one to comment is Mayor Bob Isaac, the Mayor of Colorado Springs. Mayor?

MAYOR ROBERT ISAAC

City of Colorado Springs, Colorado

Thank you very much. I'm Bob Isaac, Mayor of the City of Colorado Springs, and I want to welcome the regional team to our city.

Obviously, we would be most pleased to have the Headquarters Space Systems Division here at Peterson or Falcon.

And we, the City of Colorado Springs and the State and the County have been cooperating for some time with the military to ensure that what we considered to be one of the top economic development assets and one of the most important national defense assets is properly serviced by the State, by the County, and by the City.

I want to talk about just a few specifics. To that end, not too long ago, we formed the Eastern Corridor Task Force to ensure that all of those entities responsible would work together to provide the necessary and appropriate ingress and egress to Peterson Air Force Base.

We have everything on schedule. With the cooperation of the State, we are in the five-year plan for Powers Boulevard, which will provide access to the west gate of Peterson Air Force Base. With the cooperation of El Paso County, the City intends to advance sufficient funds to the State Department of Highways, under recent legislation, to hasten the completion of that, not to wait for the five years. We expect to cut off two years of that under legislation that we helped push through a year ago. We will cooperate with the Air Force in establishing a new alignment for the west gate road to be constructed by the Air Force. We will provide access across city property; and to the extent practical, we will limit access to that particular road.

Presently, the State Highway Department is working on a realignment or a new alignment of a connection between Highway 24 and Highway 94 to ensure relief for the north gate. We have done some temporary relief for the north gate. We intend to do even more.

With respect to the airport, we are now commencing the construction of a road to the south to the new entrance to our new re-located terminal, which will be in between the runway, the north/south runways. We will be constructing a 13,500 foot runway, the longest runway in the State of Colorado, 1.7 miles to the east of the existing north/south runway. The terminal will be in between. There will be access from the south off Drennan Road, and we're already in construction of the access roads to accomplish that, at least a portion of Powers Boulevard. The new runway project should begin by early fall. We go slowed down just a little bit by a technicality, the FAA indicating we'd better go back and do something more than an environmental update, and do an EIS.

should be completed by mid June. Also, we're updating once again the FAR 150 Study for the Mitigation Plan to make sure that our contours are appropriate so we can move all the noisy military aircraft out to the new runway. (The audience exhibited laughter.) We've had great support from FAA. They've indicated that money will be available when those two requirements are completed.

We have instructed our Aviation Department to commence the final planning into the new terminal. We hope the airlines come along while we do that. But we should be in detailed design by spring of 1991, with the opening of that new terminal in late '93 or early '94.

Finally, we are conducting an air service study because I know it's important for the people that would be in such a facility to be able to have direct flights to many locations. We know that many of our flights are now leaving Denver, those that we could provide from Colorado Springs. So we have commissioned a study. We will have the data collection phase completed by the end of June; and Phase II, presenting the data to the airlines to let them know that maybe some of the slack/dropoff in enplanements may have been self-fulfilling and we can tell them we do have the people here that need those flights in our industries and also with respect of our general citizenry.

So we are ready to grow with the Department of Defense and we're willing to cooperate with you in any way possible to provide you additional information as you go along with this process. Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, Mayor. Our next individual commenter is Senator Mike Bird.

SENATOR MICHAEL BIRD

Colorado State Senate

Good evening. I am State Senator Mike Bird. I represent the northern part of Colorado Springs and El Paso County, in which Colorado Springs is located. I'm speaking tonight both as a representative of the State Senate and also as a member of the Colorado Commission on Space Science and Industry.

I'll speak in rather broad terms tonight, hit on a couple of the environmental aspects; but my main purpose is to emphasize to you that Colorado is already a significant player in the nation's space enterprise, and is poised and eager and ready to enhance its position in that regard.

The report that I've just given you a copy of was published in January of 1990. It's the result of a year-long study done by the Colorado Space Science and Industry Commission. This Commission was established in 1988 as a result of an Executive Order by Governor Romer and also a Joint Resolution passed by the General Assembly. As a result of those efforts, the Commission was formed consisting of scientists, aerospace industry executives, government officials, and community leaders. The Chairman of the Commission was Chapman Cox, former Assistant Secretary of Defense, who was out of town tonight or would probably be here in my place to speak with you.

The report describes Colorado's characteristics as a space capital and recommends various actions for enhancing Colorado's role in space science and industry. We didn't know when we started on the project that you might be under consideration, but it happens to be very timely for us in that regard.

One of the things that was learned as a result of this study is that the space industry, in one sense, has already become the largest single factor in the economy of Colorado. It's a key component of the high tech and manufacturing industry which now is on an equal level with agriculture and tourism, our two main traditional economic bases. Then when you add in the defense presence in regard to space, the role of our universities in space, along with the commercial activities, you have a real Juggernaut that has happened almost without anyone realizing it. So we're now trying to deal with it in a more systematic way.

I think it's well known, some of the establishments that are here, of course, such as the Air Force Academy and the Air Force Space Command. We're the home of NORAD and the U.S. Space Command. Perhaps a little less well known, but described in the report, is that Colorado is also the home of NCAR, the National Center of Atmospheric Research; NOAA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and SERI, the Solar Energy and Research Institute, all major national enterprises, all with heavy environmental concerns.

The University of Colorado has become the national center of excellence in space science. It is the fourth leading university in the country in regard to the amount of NASA research grants obtained for space studies. It is the leader of the Space Grant College Consortium, which is an effort to prepare students for careers in space. And the University conducts some twelve major space technology centers under its jurisdiction. In addition, it has further ambitious blueprints for additional programs to advance research and education in space.

In the commercial sector, Colorado-based companies control over 80% of the United States Commercial Space Launch market, using rockets manufactured in Colorado.

Also, another connection for Colcrado to space is our geographic position, which makes us a rather ideal location for telecommunication and command control activities, particularly our more or less equal distance location between Europe and Asia.

Other attractive features include the rather robust space industry that's already here, names such as Martin-Marietta, Ball Aerospace, McDonnell-Douglas, IBM, Lockheed, Rockwell, TRW, and Grumann.

There is a large nucleus of space scientists and research resources not only at the University of Colorado at Boulder, but also here at the University of Colorado in Colorado Springs, Colorado State University in Fort Collins, the Colorado School of Mines in Golden, and the Space Grant College Consortium which I have just mentioned.

Others will speak about some of the advantages in the state with regard to the cost of doing business, transportation, hub features, the physical environment and the quality of life and our rather moderate cost of living.

Let me mention just a few highlights from the concluding section to the report. It happens to be very timely in that I have just come down from Denver, after stopping at home for dinner, from the passage of Senate Bill 95 which is the bill that is recommended in the report. This is the bill that will make permanent our institutional structure to foster space activities in Colorado. It was recommended by the Space Commission and will create a permanent Space Advisory Council and a State Space Advocate who will promote the space presence in Colorado and make recommendations as to how to enhance that presence and to make it compatible with the activities that we already have here in the state. The Bill, which is now on its way to the Governor--whom I believe has left--but I'm quite confident he's going to sign it based on our mutual cooperation up to this point.

It establishes certain public goals for Colorado. It calls for Colorado to endeavor to become an internationally-recognized space capital. It calls for the support and fostering of the existing assets of the state for space, science, and industry. It calls for attracting new space-related businesses.

The Office of the Space Advocate is assigned a number of new initiatives, partly by the Bill and partly by the work of the Space Commission.

One of those initiatives is the Space Operations Initiative, to enhance and build Colorado's strong expertise in science, technology, manufacturing, and education which supports space operations. We are obviously not a launch facility, but we believe we have the capability to be the number one state in the support of space operations.

A second initiative that the Office of the Space Advocate will promote is the Space Environmental Technology Division. This would be to enhance and build Colorado's strong expertise in science, technology, engineering, manufacturing, and education required for the development of global environmental monitoring and space habitation, or, "The mission to the planet earth," as it has been dubbed by Astronaut Sally Rye. The strong environmental ethic which is present in Colorado, we think, makes this a natural for our space future.

A third initiative to be promoted under the newly created Office of the Space Advocate is an education initiative to coordinate with Colorado's Commission on Higher Education to develop a powerful focus on space studdies which will make Colorado the preeminant state in space education, from kindergarden through post-graduate studies. The presence of the Space Foundation here in Colorado Springs already gives us a major leg up in that effort.

A fourth effort of the Office of the Space Advocate will be to promote a congressional initiative. We don't have a lot of congress people from Colorado, but I do think we have the potential for a very cohesive effort in this field. It's been very rewarding to see our congressional delegation pull together, as over the past year we have made well known our intentions to move forward in the space field. So the congressional initiative will call for increasing the influence of Colorado's Congressional delegation on federal space policies and programs by maximizing their access to pertinent information and building mechanisms of cooperation and mutual support on space issues.

And finally, the last initiative under the Office of the Space Advocate will be to form a space information clearing house to develop and maintain the state-funded university base, a nonpolitical data base for decision-making and public awareness, which would certainly give major attention to the environmental awareness.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak. I hope very much that you can join us as part of our Colorado Pioneers of the Space Frontier. Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, Senator Bird. Our next comments will come from Representative Tom Ratterree.

REPRESENTATIVE TOM RATTERREE

Colorado State House of Representatives

Thank you very much, members of the Scoping Committee. I am Tom Ratterree, State Representative from House District 18, which is to the northeast of Colorado Springs.

I will represent the Task Force for Federal and Civilian Defense Expenditures; and as that, the Legislative Council supports us and I have provided you a copy of a letter signed by myself; Senator Ted Strickland, President of the Colorado Senate; and Representative Bledsoe, who is the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

I will not be redundant and repeat some of the things that have been said. I will tell you that this defense mission task force is very sensitive to the environment. We have made many interviews with those agencies that are within the State of Colorado, the Space Systems Command, the Lowry Air Force Base. The defense contractors within the state have been before this particular committee, and we have had members of our Congressional delegation. This morning, we had Congressman Hank Brown. Last week we had Senator Pat Schroeder. Before that, Dan Shafer, and then Congressman Hefley.

Our dialogue has been one that we want to increase the dialogue with what's going on with the defense-related activities within the State of Colorado and being able to adjust to those activities within the state, whether it be adversely or positively. The discussion does lead to, "What is the environmental impact?" We address those air, water, and ground qualities that are so necessary for us to have the continued quality of life in the State of Colorado. We have determined, and it has been determined before our discussions, that with the 77% of the population in the State of Colorado being between Pueblo and Fort Collins that that can double between now and 2010 and not have an adverse impact on the environment.

We have made some tremendous strides in this state on air quality. Just three years ago-four years ago now--Denver was noted as having the poorest air quality. The Air Quality Control Commission came out with Regulation 13, and

we have now gone down from an average of 26 non-attainable days to last year they only had 3 non-attainable days for air quality. The city of Colorado Springs is now at zero with carbon monoxide. We did have a non-attainable day due to dust, but that problem is being addressed and we will have that problem solved in a short time, I'm sure. That is a tremendous working relationship between the federal government, the states, and the local entities.

The Mayor mentioned the west gate and our infrastructure around Peterson Air Force Base. That was a problem. The cooperation between all levels at the state was tremendous. It's the first time I've seen it in my four years in the legislature. The problem was identified; it was addressed; and the solution was forthcoming.

Sensitivity to the environment? Yes, it's there. You look at the people that are in this room, all walks of life. They're all sensitive to the environment. They're sensitive to the economy. They're sensitive to the quality of life. And that's what it's all about.

We would welcome the relocation of Space Systems Division to Colorado, and particularly to Colorado Springs.

The task force that I chair is available to answer any questions. Within that letter, you have a phone number that you can reach me at at any time, also the Governor's Chief of Staff. His name and phone number is there. So we're available to provide you with staff assistance and resources at your beck and call.

Thank you very much.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you very much Mr. Ratterree. The next one to make comment is General Hill. General Hill?

GENERAL JAMES D. HILL

United States Air Force (Retired)

I'm General James D. Hill, United States Air Force, Retired. I'm a citizen of Colorado Springs and in business in Colorado Springs, and I maintain a continuing interest in national defense and national security issues, and certainly, the welfare of the City of Colorado Springs.

As you know, this is not the first time that such a study has been undertaken. When I was the Commander-in-Chief of NORAD, I initiated a similar study in 1978 for the purpose of determining whether it was appropriate to move the Space Systems Division from Los Angeles to another location. That study was taken in conjunction with Systems Command and it turned out that it was not an appropriate time to make such a move for the purpose of uniqueness of space systems. In those days, the numbers of space systems were small enough and unique enough that it was considered that it should stay in Systems Command and not be moved.

However, there have been many changes and many factors that have changed since 1978, 1979, and 1980, one of which is the activation of the Air Force Space Command. We did not have an Air Force Space Command at that time. We now have an operational Air Force Space Command. The Army has a Space Command. The Navy has a Space Command. And since then, we have also activated the unified command, the U.S. Space Command. Obviously, the U.S. Space Command has been activated for the purpose of fitting into the war-fighting unified command plan in providing support to the other commanders and chiefs if we ever had to go to war and found it necessary to go to war.

The fact that we now have these space commands, operational space commands in being, functioning, and active in the City of Colorado Springs and for our nation requires that we must normalize space operations. If we continue to maintain uniqueness and maintain Space Systems Division in an operational role, then we're losing a certain effectiveness that we could achieve otherwise. Certainly, the effectiveness of moving it to an operational command would not be gained.

The organizational structure and the functional relationships have been established in the past throughout the Air Force for normalizing commands. We have, all through our history since I've been in the Air Force at any rate, had a system of the operator stating operational requirements, the Systems Command doing research and development and acquisition of systems, after which the operator tested the system and operated it and they used it for the purpose of supporting the unified command levels. I believe that it's time that we do the same thing with the space systems; and of course, the logical place to do that is in Colorado Springs. You cannot overestimate the statistic impact of having the research and development people adjacent to the operational requirement people that are stating the requirements and will be employing the systems. In my view, it is necessary that they have very close coordination; and I know that Systems Command and the SSD believes that also because they have something like 88,000 flights out of Los Angeles to find a way of coordinating with the operator. I believe that you could save an awful lot of money if you did that, if you brought them close together. Pacer Frontier has already been located in Colorado Springs at Peterson Air Force Base. Pacer Frontier is the space logistical support element; and I think that if you have the operator and the maintainer, and the requirements people and the research and development people, and the logistical support people in the same location in the case of space systems, that you gain great efficiencies and you save a considerable amount of money.

I believe that if the Space Systems Division were to move to Colorado Springs that you would satisfy the budgetary needs that have been stated by the Secretary of Defense. You certainly would increase operational efficiency. And you would be treating military people in a much more fair manner than having them stand the high cost of living in the city of Los Angeles.

Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, General Hill. I'd like to now call on Mr. David Winn, the University Board of Regents.

MR. DAVID WINN

University of Colorado Board of Regents

I am David Winn and I would like to speak a little bit about the educational environment in Colorado; but I'd also like to say my last job in the Air Force was commanding Cheyenne Mountain; and like Aristothenis says, "Under every rock, there's a politician." So now I'm a politician. (The audience exhibited laughter.)

We took apart a lot of the space systems, as you may recall, from 1978 to 1980. It was all put back together. That was a mistake. I think now we are trying to put things back together. The reason I mention this is because a man named Dick Henry, General Henry, used to command the organization which we're now thinking about moving; and at one time, Dick as a vice commander, came out here and told the current CINC/NORAD that he felt threatened every time he came to Colorado Springs, and the reason he felt threatened was because he couldn't see the air he breathed. (The audience exhibited laughter.)

I have a lot of pride because, as I think you probably know, in the Space Command and also in the university system. CU, Colorado University is clearly a leader in the space business. One out of eight, as Senator Bird mentioned, of the space grant universities is CU at Colorado Springs. We're doing, as he also said, over 40 million dollars worth of projects in R&D work this year alone and that the number is growing each year, rapidly. We are in the top five of the space R&D schools. That doesn't mean much except when you realize that we're talking about Stanford, M.I.T., Michigan, and that sort of a league. It's a pretty fast league that we're in.

The other fascinating thing about what we did do at the University of Colorado--we actually flew a satellite for seven years. I'm not talking about people that worked with Lincoln Labs or some great scientific institution. These were kids, college students that were flying that satellite. They flew it until it fell apart; that is, the satellite, not the students. (The audience exhibited laughter.) That's the kind of thing we do here. We have developed equipment on the Galileo, on Voyager. The Hubble Space Telescope will have CU equipment. We have, as you may know,

equipment and astronauts on four consecutive shuttle flights, a rather remarkable feature of our education here. Bonnie Dunbar--the satellite, the hub, the retriever on the shuttle is a CU graduate. Her husband is a professor here in Colorado Springs at UCCS. He is going, shortly, to join the astronaut league, as well.

Now Senator Bird also mentioned the fact that we have these centers. Actually we have eighteen centers that are involved in space work. I'd just like to mention that one of them, for example, the Center for Space Construction Analysis—120 schools and universities competed for that status. Eight of them were awarded the contracts to look into that. All of these centers, every single one of them is funded. It's going. It's not supported by tax money or local pride or anything else. They're moving. They're all going. They're all fully funded.

Now I've left a little packet over here in which the list of all of the centers is described briefly.

The graduate enrollment in the CU space programs have tripled in the last four years. We turn kids away for graduate work at CU in Space Studies.

Some of the local industries, even like for example, Ball Aerospace, really got developed largely through people at the University of Colorado, which means now the reciprocation. Many of our faculty people are parttime from industry, like Ball, like Martin-Marietta, those kinds of people.

UCCS here in Colorado Springs is absolutely intregal to the CU university system. As a Regent, and as Chairman of the UCCS Committee, and as a resident, I can guarantee you I have every interest in the world in making this a first class teaching and research university, and I can assure you that the university system is prepared to support this in every way.

Typical not only of the University system support and the legislature's support that we enjoy, just this past week over \$3 million dollars was granted to us by the El Pomar Foundation right here in Colorado Springs at UCCS. That money is going to fund three chairs, endowed chairs. It'll directly go to work in the space business.

We're committed, and I'm not talking about just CU or UCCS, but all of Colorado, I think, as you can gather, all of our towns, all of our resources. Four years ago, when Gordon Gee was the new President at the University of Colorado, he said, "The University of Colorado will achieve national preeminence as a leading university in space education and research." Well, we've done it; and we're waiting for you.

I think tight money and perhaps the world situation does argue for centralization. General Hill mentioned the synergy of coming together. I think the advantage of talking together, hands-on, between all aspects of the space operations and construction and development field can't be overestimated.

As an old fighter pilot and an old space cadet, I'd just like to wish you welcome here, and especially to the air that you can't see. That you very much.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, Mr. Winn. The next one to comment is Mr. Dan Lee, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee. Mr. Lee?

MR. DAN LEE

Chairman of the Military Affairs Council Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce

Thank you. I'm Dan Lee, Chairman of the Military Affairs Council of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce, and I'm also President of Pioneer Astro Industries, an employer here, as well as southeastern Idaho and Los Angeles. I also happen to be a native of southern California, and I'll comment on that a little later.

But first I'd like to mention that we have tonight, with us, representatives of our entire congressional delegation—Senator Wirth's office, Senator Armstrong, Congressman Joel Hefley, and Representative Hank Brown's office, who I understand came all the way from La Junta. So they have a vital interest in what's going on here in Colorado Springs.

I don't want to repeat the comments that were made by the governor or the mayor. As you can see, this community is a military community. We've had a strong relationship going back to the early days of World War II with Camp Carson, which later became Fort Carson, NORAD, the Air Force Academy, the Space Command and Falcon. So there's been a very close relationship for fifty years with the military.

We've supported strongly the military initiatives. Recently, the state legislature passed the bill to grant the military in-state tuition, which we feel is a major accomplishment. We've worked closely, as the mayor mentioned, with the infrastructure with the military installations here in Colorado Springs, as well as throughout the state.

Very recently, and it's an army program, I hate to mention; but General Reimer at Fort Carson started the program called, "Operation Outreach," in conjunction with the USO, and this is to help the young enlisted airmen and soldiers in terms of education and programs to help them deal and cope with the stresses of military life. We're very excited about what we're doing in that area.

Now I'd like to speak as an employer. As I say, my company has operations here and in southeastern Idaho and in the Los Angeles area. We no longer enjoy the advantage of particularly lower wages, but believe me, the productivity here is much higher. You talk about your four-hour commutes. Our people generally commute fifteen to thirty There's a lot less time off for personal minutes a day. reasons. The child care is much easier here. The employees are much closer to their families. They get most of these things done after hours or during the lunch hour. I also find that our turnover is much less here because I don't think people are striving to find a job closer to where they live or to find a house they can afford closer to where they work. We have very little turnover here. I think we have very loyal and long-term relationships with our employees.

From a personal note, I can remember some twenty-five years ago as a graduate student, commuting 90 miles a night to go to graduate school up in Westwood. Here, we can do it in fifteen to twenty minutes.

So I take it, when you add all these together, you'll find that there is a much more dedicated, a much more productive workforce in this community, even then perhaps you can find anywhere in the states. Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, Mr. Lee. Our next individual to comment is Mr. Lew Christianson. Mr. Christianson?

MR. LEW CHRISTIANSON

Greater Colorado Springs Economic Development Council

Good evening. My name is Lew Christianson. I'm Chairman of the Greater Colorado Springs Economic Development Council.

Typically, we work with firms that are looking to either expand within our community or relocate into our community. And I happen to think what the Air Force is looking for, in this circumstance, is some similar information that a company moving in from California might be looking for. And typically, what we do is we provide those companies with a rather large, detailed book of information for their evaluation, and we will provide that same book to Colonel Bartel so that he can use it to gather a lot of the statistical data you will need in making your evaluation.

I would like to comment just basically on two things, housing and education, and basically the primary and secondary education. In Colorado Springs, today, there are 160,000 civilian home units available within the community; and approximately 22,000 of those, unfortunately, are vacant but are available for a project like yours. I think when the mayor talked earlier about the ability to absorb this size of a move, that's one of the items that relates to that. If you look at our 1988 statistics, the average residential cost of a new home was \$90,000.00, and the average resale home was in the neighborhood of \$86,700.00. When you look at rental communities, rental properties, a studio apartment rents for an average of \$231.00, a one-bedroom apartment for \$268.00, a two-bedroom apartment for \$332.00, and a three-bedroom apartment for \$436.00 per month. I'm sure that compared to the average price in Los Angeles, those would look very attractive.

In the area of education, I'll just highlight primary and secondary education. Within the metropolitan area, there are 392,000 people. Those 392,000 people are served by 99 elementary schools and junior high schools, 14 high schools, and 31 different trade and technical schools. But I'm sure you'll agree it's not the number of schools, but the quality of student that is turned out that would be of interest to your study. When you look at SAT scores, in the verbal area, the national average is 428. Colorado Springs'

average is 468, forty points higher. In the math area, the national average is 476. Colorado Springs is 518. When you look at a composite ACT score, the national average is 18.8. In Colorado Springs, the average is 20.2. Another interesting statistic that speaks to the importance of education in our community—when we look at the percentage of people who graduate from high school and college—when you look at high school initially, 66% of the people nationally graduate from high school. In Colorado Springs, 78.6% of the people graduate from high school. When you look at the number of people who have completed a four—year college curriculum, nationally it's 16.2%. In Colorado Springs, one of the highest in the nation, it's 23% of the people have graduated from a four—year college.

We think the Air Force would find Colorado Springs to be an excellent place for the Space Systems Division and we'd be happy to provide additional information for your analysis at any time. Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, Mr. Christianson. The next individual to make a comment is a Mr. William Sulzmann.

MR. WILLIAM J. SULZMANN

Director of Citizens for Peace in Space

My name is William Sulzmann and I'm the Director of a group called Citizens for Peace in Space, located here in Colorado Springs.

I'd like to just make about four basic points.

One fundamental point I think that we in Colorado have learned from having a very large number of military installations, both of a production nature and actually of armed forces installations, is that national security concerns tend to hide the environmental problems for a very long time, and we have had to learn a very hard lesson. I'm disappointed in our governor not remembering that we have several installations that have caused us a lot of environmental grief. I would mention and ennumerate upon them as being the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, the Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Plant, the Martin-Marietta Plant in Denver, and an institution I was involved with back in the mid seventies when Fort Carson expanded. All of these institutions found out they had major environmental problems after pollution got off site. Our state institutions that were supposed to monitor them ran into the problem of not getting the information until the damage was done. So that's sort of a caveat that I think we, as citizens of this state, have to remember before we just look at the jobs, just look at the economic goodies that might come from another four to six thousand employees.

A subpoint that's just related to Colorado Springs. We are already such a military dominated community that we, in effect, have only one political party. And I can't imagine that sitting here listening to the speeches we've heard so far that we aren't a bit embarrassed at this sort of unison that we've heard as representing our community. We need more balance in our educational, our church, our social, our cultural environment here, not a further adding to the imbalance.

Another bad spin-off of being so imbalanced is that we have a depressed wage scale, generally, because of the number of military retirees here. And this isn't really the

fault of those persons, but it is a fact that when you get this imbalance as to the employer and the particular type of employment that we would be only adding to it by bringing in another large chunk of military jobs.

In a broader sense--and this is where my organization's concerned more directly--the whole question of what the folks who come would be doing. There are really hot issues now about the future of space. A lot of people would really like to see it become a sanctuary for the use of all humankind and not just another arena for the arms race. And we have a unique opportunity to look afresh at that. As was mentioned in the opening remarks, I believe, the declining tensions between ourselves and the major adversary, the Soviet Union, perhaps gives us the opportunity to be looking at space in a way that would recapture that sanctuary notion and not preempt it by having our lead thrust in that environment be a military one.

As I know you know, and I've seen articles by NORAD people, we don't want space to become a junkyard. We don't want to have other competitors to ours that get into this armed race, along with ourselves, ruin it for other future potential uses of space.

And I would say that a further concern that I have had is that we again take this opportunity to pull back from the ultimate environmental disaster that space military operations are a part of. We need to pull back from this notion that we can plan to use space in a way that can make a nuclear war winable or that it can somehow give us a link-up in that competition to find other military uses of space that ultimately threaten the life of our whole planet.

So again I would say that perhaps we should have had a fourth option up there, and that would be just simply the closing of the Air Force Space Division.

So I would just put these comments in the hopper. I'm sure you're aware that while tonight you may have heard a sort of uni-seek about this, there are elements in our community and in our state on a broader basis that are asking serious questions, environmental questions, economic questions, that don't put out the welcome mat, that say, "Let's look at other options not being considered here this evening and either the Space Division stay there and scale down or ultimately look at closing down as part of an overall change in our military posture." Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, Mr. Sulzmann. Our next one to comment is Mr. James Mundt. Mr. Mundt?

MR. JAMES MUNDT

Colorado Council of Chapters of the Retired Officers Association

I will be very brief. I am James Mundt. I am the President of the Colorado Council of Chapters, Retired Officers Association. Also I am the former president of the local chapter.

This town has the largest chapter of retired military officers in the country. We think you can take a point from those people who have served all over the world and come to the place that they think the environment is the best. That's Colorado Springs.

We also offer a work pool of trained, experienced people that may be of assistance to the Air Force mission.

I also am the President of the Downtown Rotary Club, and the businessmen of the downtown welcome you. Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, Mr. Mundt. The next individual to comment is Mr. James Kollen.

MR. JAMES KOLLEN

I had a question. You already answered it. Thank you.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

All right, sir. Thank you. The next one to comment is Mr. Clive Murray. Mr. Murray?

MR. CLIVE MURRAY

Colorado Springs Board of Realtors

My name is Clive Murray and I represent the Colorado Springs Board of Realtors. We want to welcome you to our community and we feel that we can assist you in relocating the people.

COLONEL BERGEMAN

Thank you, Mr. Murray. Are there any more individuals in the audience who would like to make comments? (There was no further response from anyone in the audience.)

Again, I'd like to remind you that, if in attendance, if you would fill out the card, that would give us a representative cross section of who attended the meeting.

With that, if there are no further requests to make comments, this concludes this scope meeting. If you later decide to make additional comments or would like to receive copies of the draft and final Environmental Impact Statement, you may contact Lieutenant Colonel Bartol at this address. They will put on up the screen Lieutenant Colonel Bartol's address and you can copy that down.

I want to thank you all for coming. Thanks very much.

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B 120137

22 February 1990

AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

ATTN: LtC Tom Bartol

Director of Environmental Planning

I am writing regarding the relocation of the Space System Division in the event of the closing of Los Angeles Air Force Base.

I feel that relocating this function to the Peterson AFB and/or Falcon AFB complex(es) would be a very logical move on the part of the Air Force. Because there are existing military facilities here and also because personnel from Space System Division spend a considerable amount of time on TDY to the Peterson/Falcon bases it would seem to be a cost saving move.

I am an eighteen year resident of the area and I work for one of the firms involved in the CSOC program. Originally, I relocated to Colorado Springs for what was to have been only a three year stay. Because of the natural beauty of the area, good schools, and moderate to low housing prices I have chosen to make Colorado Springs my permanent residence. True, the economy of Colorado Springs is on the down side at this time, however, this would be a plus factor to anyone relocating here because it is truly a buyers market as far as housing goes. Those persons wishing to rent would find a similar situation in that we have so many rental vacancies at this time.

I sincerely hope for and encourage the choice of Peterson AFB and Falcon AFB as the new home for Space Systems Division.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Aposalie R. Walker
Rosalie L. Walker

Rosalie L. Walker 935 Saturn Drive #222 Colorado Springs, CO 80906

THE U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY MITTONE COLORADO COLORADO STRIPS, COLO.

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1155 Kelly Johnson Blvd. • Colorado Springs, CO 80920 • Ph. 719•599-4500

February 23, 1990

LTC Tom Bartol
Director of Environmental Planning
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Sir:

Falcon Air Force Base and Peterson Air Force Base are now being considered for Space System Division employees. Obviously, there are many factors to consider.

Our firm can offer services to help ease the transition of moving from one community to another. Solving the housing and family needs of employees is what we do best. Whether it is pre-move counseling or spousal assistance in job placement, it is all a part of our services. We match families with homes and communities.

We would like to discuss with you how we may best serve you and the needs of relocating employees.

Our services are either commission or a consulting fee basis.

Thank you for your consideration. Please respond.

Sincerely,

Janet Wrestler, GRI

Corporate/Military Relocation Director

JW:1t Enclosure

Profile of a Professional

ofessional Achievements

- RN Diploma 1967
 Methodist Hospital & Bradley University Illinois
- Full-time Real Estate Professional 8 years
- Co-Owner Prestige Properties of America, Inc.
- Graduate Realtors Institute
- Multi Million Dollar Sales Producer
- Member President's Club IAR
- Elected Member American Society of Real Estate Professionals

Memberships

- Colorado Springs Board of Realtors
- Colorado Association of Realtors
- National Association of Realtors
- Colorado Springs Symphony Guild
- Association of the United States Army



Janet Wrestler Broker Associate

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" anet is an excellent salesperson. Not only was she able to assess our real estate needs and _____iswer all questions, but she also took a genuine interest in us."

(Buyer)

"Coming directly from Sweden, we were unfamiliar with local real estate procedures. Janet was very helpful in providing answers to the many questions we asked. When we buy or sell again, we certainly will do business with Janet"

(Buyer)

"We were represented very professionally and aggressively in the sale of our home. We would certainly recommend Janet Wrestler and Prestige Properties of America, Inc."

(Seller)

"Janet listed our home and from the first we felt confident she would represent us in the best way possible. We were most happy with the sincere service provided."

(Seller)

Company Philosophy

Selling a home is a big responsibility. We don't take that responsibility lightly. We try to treat each home our firm represents as if we were entrusted with the homeowner's life savings. . . sometimes it really is someone's life savings. Our clients are special people.



FOR EXCELLENCE IN REAL ESTATE CALL:

Janet Wrestler

Office: 719-599-4500 Residence: 719-635-8506

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

F. G. Budnick P.O. Box 6128 7518 Elbow Bend, Bldg. "B". Suite 5 Carefree, Aryona 85377

March 7, 1990

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol
Director of Environment Planning
AFRCEBMS/DEP
Norton A.F.B., CA 92409-6448

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

Since Falcon A.F.B., Colorado is the Air Force's primary Satellite Control Facility, it only seems logical that the Space Systems Division be relocated to that base.

The relocation of the Space Systems Division is to save money. Falcon A.F.B. is a natural to accomplish that goal when compared to the other locations under consideration.

Sincerely yours,

F.G. Budnick

FGB:bjk

To: Lt Col Tom Bartol

From: Capt Grady Elliott

In reference to the Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph's article concerning the relocation of Space Systems Division to an alternate site, I believe Colorado Springs is by far the best choice for all parties involved -- the Air Force, the Government Contractor, and the city of Colorado Springs.

Given the fiscally tight environment that the military is presently in, Colorado Springs offers savings and benefits that the alternate sites can't match.

- 1 Because Space Division primarily works for Space Command, it only makes sense that they be collocated. Collocation eliminates the expensive TDY budgets which personnel use to fly between Peterson AFB and Los Angeles. Collocation also allows for a closer working relationship which would improve the efficiency of our acquisitions process.
- 2 Given the lower cost of living, the Air Force and the Government Contractors benefit by not having to pay their personnel exhorbitant housing allowances in order to maintain an acceptable lifestyle. Consequently, the Air Force directly benefits when negotiating new contracts because the price paid per man-hour decreases accordingly.
- 3 Because of the glut of both commercial and residential property available in Colorado Springs, contractors will easily find the office space needed to transfer their operations while their employees will find very affordable and available housing.
- 4 Colorado Springs offers the capacity to expand. Los Angeles has already reached its growth capacity.
- 5 Environmentally Colorado Springs can handle the influx of three thousand more people with little or no problem. Likewise, the economy can definitely benefit from additional high tech jobs.

Besides the economic reasons, there are several other reasons why Colorado Springs would be an ideal location for Space Division. Principally, people don't shy away from Colorado the way they do from LA. Los Angeles has several problems in which many people are willing to forgo good jobs in order to avoid (This is true for both military and civilians). Below is just a small sampling of these problems.

Crime - Gang wars and a terrible drug problem.

Traffic - Traffic jams and gridlock are a way of life.

Housing Costs - How does an airman afford to live in LA?

Smog - A terrible air pollution problem.

Colorado Springs offers a fresh alternative to these problems in a very non-threatening environment that is conducive to productive work.

After examining the alternatives for relocating Space Division, I believe you'll see that the Space Complex centered around Colorado Springs is by far the best choice. Not only will the Military Community be grateful, but so will the Government Contractors who are paying the high price for occupying real estate in the middle of LA.

Grady N. Elliott Jr.

1013th Combat Crew Training Squadron

3466 Mountainside Drive

Colorado Springa, 80918

PIKES PEAK AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

27 East Vermijo, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719) 471-7080



March 22, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lieutenant Colonel
Director, Programs and Environmental Division
United States Air Force
Regional Civil Engineer - Ballistic Missile
Support (AFESC)
Norton Air Force Base, California 92409

Dear Colonel Bartol:

Thank you for the recent communication regarding the meeting in Colorado Springs to discuss the relocation of HQ Space Systems Division.

The Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments (PPACG) fullly supports the Air Force on the proposed relocation of all or a portion of the Division to Peterson Air Force Base and Falcon Air Force Base, Colorado. On behalf of our Board of Directors and member governments, I would like to extend to you and your staff the assistance of PPACG in this endeavor. If there is anything our organization can do or any information we might be able to provide to help in this process, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (719) 471-7080.

Thank you for the opportunity to be a part of a matter that can have a significant impact on our community.

Sincerely

Maurice H. Rahimi, Ph.D.

Executive Director

:cwj

cc: Colonel Gerald M. Bergeman, Commander,

Peterson Air Force Base, USAF John Fowler, Executive Director,

Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce

Rocky Scott, Director,

Economic Development Council

Written Comment Sheet

Base Closure Environmental Impact Statement

Thank you for attending this Scoping Meeti this meeting is to give you an opportunit pertinent issues for analysis within the Environmental Impact Statements. Please us attention potential Environmental Issues analyzed in the Environmental Impact Stater	y to assist us in identifying Base Closure and Reuse e this sheet to bring to our that you feel should be
Name Congrussmen Julialefley) Luck Eck
Name Congressmen Julillefley Address 2190A Vickers Nr.	Caloralo Spring Co
Street Address	City / State / Zip Code 80920

Please hand this form in or mail to: Director

Programs and Environmental Division

AFRCE - BMS / DEP

Norton Air Force Base CA 92409 - 6448

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 26, 1990

Dear Fellow Coloradan:

The Air Force has planned its first scoping meeting tonight in Colorado Springs' Centennial Hall to discuss the extent of the study they're about to initiate to explore possible alternatives for its Space Systems Division currently located at Los Angeles Air Force Station.

As you may know, the Air Force is concerned the high cost of living in the Los Angeles area makes it very difficult to attract and retain the necessary technical expertise at Space Systems Division. Many young Air Force officers choose to get out of the service rather than to move to Los Angeles. Those who do move to Los Angeles must endure arduous commutes and a constant drain on their finances. Many, once stationed there, swear never to return.

Colorado should be the natural alternative to Los Angeles. From the military's perspective, it would allow a very real synergism between Space System Division's satellite procurement responsibilities and Air Force Space Command's satellite operations. Falcon AFS has plenty of available land, a supportive community and excellent facilities. However, Kirtland AFB in Albuquerque, New Mexico, March AFB near Riverside, California and Vandenburg AFB near Lompoc, California are all under consideration as well.

A decision to move Space Systems Division from Los Angeles to Colorado would be a very real boost to the entire Colorado economy: from Ft. Collins to Pueblo. But it won't happen without concerted support from the entire Colorado delegation. The Air Force reports they cannot make the move unless Congress will authorize them to use the funds from the sale of existing Space Systems Division assets to offset the cost of the move.

Please join us in the attached letter to Secretary Rice.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

William L. Armstrong

HANR BHUWN

47H DISTRICT COLORAGO

COMMITTES ON
WAYS AND MEANS

Congressedfische Enter States House of Representatives

Bashington, BC 20515

March 26, 1990

391-CE ADDRESS
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WASHINGTON DC 20515
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1019-3774 AVENUE COURT
SUITE 101A
GREELEY CO 80634
1303)-352-4112
301-5 HOWES ROOM 203
FORT COLLINS, CO 80521
13031-493-3132
243 POST OFFICE BUILDING
LA JUNTA CO 81050
(719)-284-7370

311 €. PLATTE AVE
FORT MORGAN, CO 80701
(303) 867-8808
ADAMS AND ARAPANOS COUNTIES
(303) 294-7100

The Honorable Richard B. Cheney Secretary Department of Defense Office of the Secretary of Defense Room 3E966, The Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Dick:

I am writing in strong support of the proposal to relocate the Space Systems Division currently at Los Angeles Air Force Base to Falcon and Peterson Air Force bases in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Should the Department of Defense decide to close Los Angeles Air Force Base, both the Peterson and Falcon bases would be ideal sites for relocation of the 3,400 Space Systems Division employees. As you are aware, the Consolidated Space Operations Center at Falcon Air Force Base serves as a primary installation for command and control of operational satellites, and Peterson AFB is the home of the U.S. and Air Force Space Commands. Consolidating the Defense Department's space operations would be both fiscally and strategically advantageous.

In addition, relocating the Space Systems Division from a major urban center to a low-cost area like Colorado Springs could result in significant savings. During these times of fiscal constraints, it is imperative that the most cost-effective options are pursued.

Your consideration of this relocation option is appreciated.

Sincerfly Hant Brown

Member of Congress

HB/jw

Congress of the United States Mashington, BC 20515

March 26, 1990

The Honorable Donald B. Rice Secretary of the Air Force Room 4E871 The Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20330-1000

Dear Secretary Rice:

On January 29th, the Air Force announced it was studying the proposed closure of Los Angeles Air Force Station. If Los Angeles Air Force Station is to be closed, Colorado's Falcon Air Force Station (AFS) is the BEST home for the Air Force's Space Systems Division. Here's why:

*Falcon Air Force Station is the home of the Second Space Wing, responsible for Air Force on-orbit satellite commanding. Space Systems Division is responsible for procuring Air Force satellite systems. Collocating the two would easily permit the synergism necessary to maintain America's technology edge, especially in an era of decreasing defense budgets and increasing military dependence on space.

*Putting Space Systems Division and Air Force Space Command together is smart. A move of this sort would reduce the excessive overhead costs associated with frequent travel between Los Angeles and Colorado Springs for contractors and Air Force personnel and simultaneously yield a better product. Those who develop a system should be near those who operate it.

*Colorado Springs is located in the heart of one of the most livable states in the Union. Colorado's breathtaking mountains and brilliant blue skies are an excellent backdrop for daily life and the people of Colorado are some of the warmest and friendliest you'll ever meet.

*Colorado is an excellent place to raise a family. Just last month, Parenting Magazine ranked Colorado Springs as one of the top ten U.S. cities for families.

*Colorado Springs is easily accessible for both domestic and international travelers. It's located about an hour from Denver, which is the hub for two major airlines and will soon boast the world's largest airport. Additionally, Colorado Springs itself has direct flights regularly to many major cities.

page 2
The Honorable Donald BFORiceFICIAL USE ONLY
March 26, 1990

*Falcon AFS has plenty of available land. When land acquisitions in progress are complete, the entire Air Force Station will cover six square miles. Much of this land will be used as a buffer zone, but two-thirds of the two square mile core is available for development.

*Colorado Springs has an excellent education system. Average SAT scores for Colorado were more than 50 points above the national average. In the Colorado Springs area, there are 99 elementary and junior high schools, 14 high schools and their private equivalents, and 31 trade and vocational schools. There are two universities, the U.S. Air Force Academy, seven four-year colleges, five two-year post-secondary institutions and three different graduate programs.

*Concerns have been raised about water availability at some of the potential sites for Space Systems Division, and in the West, water is always a precious commodity. It's important to note Colorado Springs has consistently found innovative and creative solutions to ensure an adequate water supply for the expanding needs of their city.

*Falcon AFS has many pluses for military personnel. The surrounding area contains a large, supportive community of military retirees and active duty military. The Pikes Peak area boasts commissaries and base exchanges at Peterson AFB, the Air Force Academy and Fort Carson, as well as excellent recreational facilities at each base.

*Housing in the surrounding area is plentiful and easily affordable. In its 1989 home price comparison index, Coldwell Banker reported that homes in Albuquerque, New Mexico cost 37% more than those in Colorado Springs; homes in Balitmore, Maryland cost 147% more; and homes near the existing Space Systems Division cost a whopping 393% more.

As you can see, Falcon AFS -- as the home of Space Systems Division -- just makes sense. Please give it your fullest and most serious consideration.

Together, we are committed to helping the Air Force in any way possible, should Falcon be selected. We understand that the short term costs of such a move will be quite high, even though we foresee very real long-term savings from such a consolidation of Air Force space functions. Consequently, we are committed to work with you to ensure any proceeds from the sale of existing Space Systems Division assets could be used to offset the costs of such a move.

page 3
The Honorable Donald B. Rice
March 26, 1990

Dan Schaefer

We, and the people of Colorado, stand ready to welcome the Air Force's Space Systems Division to Falcon AFS.

Sincerely,

William

. Armstrong

Datricia M Schroeder

Davil Skages

David E. Skaggs

Ben Nighthorse Campbell

...

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY United States Senate

ARMED SERVICES BANKING BUDGET ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEES:

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3502

March 26, 1990

Lt.Col. Thomas J. Bartol Director Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

Dear Lt.Col. Bartol:

I regret that I am unable to meet with you personally on March 26, 1990 when you will be in Colorado Springs to conduct a scoping meeting on the proposed re-location of all or a portion of Headquarters Space Systems Division to Peterson and Falcon Air Force Bases.

Colorado Springs would be an ideal host for the Space Systems Division and as a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I intend to ensure that Peterson and Falcon Air Force Bases are given equal consideration with other proposed sites during the re-location process. It makes a great deal of management sense to co-locate the developers and users of space systems, consolidating space operations and support services in one area.

It is my belief that the Air Force will continue to find Colorado Springs a supportive community and most compatible to the military and space operations proposed. The community has worked hard to provide both Peterson and Falcon Air Force Bases with the necessary infrastructure to ensure adequate support for the military facilities. In addition, the area has a low cost-of-living and a high quality of life. The excellent educational system in Colorado Springs provides a large pool of qualified personnel who maintain a high work ethic.

I look forward to working with the Air Force as the study continues on the proposed re-location of the Space Systems Division. If I can be of assistance during this process, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Timothy E. Wirth

TEW:ilk

DING HILL SAME CETHIN CTH AND MAIN ST N 31001

OFFICERS Rep. Chris Psuison Chairman n. Ted L. Strickland Vice Chairman

STAFF
Charles 8. Brown
Director
David Hits
Deputy Director
Stan Elofson
Assistant Director

COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ROOM 029 STATE CAPITOL DENVER, COLORADO 80203-1784 (303) 866-3521

March 26, 1990

MEMBERS

Sen. Wayne Allard Sen. Brian McCauley Sen. Harold McCormick Sen. Ray Powers Sen. Larry Trujillo Sen. Jeffrey Wells Rep. Chuck Berry Rep. Carl "Sev" Bledsoe Rep. Matt Jones Rep. Paul Schauer Rep. Carol Taylor-Little Rep. Ruth Wright

Members of the Air Force Regional Civil Engineering Team:

The Colorado General Assembly's Task Force on Federal Civilian and Defense Expenditures strongly supports the selection of Colorado Springs as the relocation site for the Space Systems Division.

The General Assembly and the Governor of Colorado recognize that this state, and, in particular, Colorado Springs, has a historical and continuing role in space science and industry. Colorado has the capacity to become a major center of civilian and military space-related development. Relocation of the Space Systems Division to Colorado Springs would complaint the 1982 establishment of the Air Force Space Command and the location in 1985 of the United States Space Command.

The creation by the legislative enactment of a Colorado Office of Space Advocacy is the latest in a series of actions by state government that show a commitment to attracting civilian and military space operations to Colorado. The legislative declaration to that act states that the legislature supports the goals of the Colorado space initiative, namely, that Colorado should become an internationally recognized space capital; secondly, that the existing space-related facilities in Colorado should be supported and enhanced; and finally, that new space-related businesses should be encouraged to locate and expand in Colorado.

The Federal Civilian and Defense Expenditures Task Force appreciates this opportunity to join Colorado Springs in welcoming you and encouraging your favorable recommendation of this community as the site for relocation of the Space Systems Division.

As chairman of the task force, I can be reached at the State Capitol, phone 866-2960. I am available to talk with you at any time. In addition, Mr. Stewart Bliss, Governor Romer's Chief of Staff plays a key role in Colorado's economic development efforts. Mr. Bliss can be reached at the Governor's Office, phone 866-2471.

Very truly yours.

Ted Strickland

President, Colorado State Senate Bev Bledsoe Speaker, House of Representatives

whand Bu Bledsoz

.

Representative Tom Ratterree Chairman, Task Force on Federal Civilian and

Federal, Civilian and Defense Expenditures

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



for official use only City of Albuquerque

P.O. BOX 1293 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

CITY COUNCIL

Phone: 768-3100

March 28, 1990

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Vice President Richard J. Chapman District 8

> Alan B. Armijo District I

Michael Brasher District 9

Vincent E. Griego District 2

Pauline K. Gubbels District 7

Herb H. Hughes District 4

> Tim Kline District 5

Hess E. Yntema District 6

Bea Gutierrez
Director of
Council Services

The Honorable Donald Rice Secretary of the Air Force Pentagon Washington, DC 20330-1000

RE: Relocation of the Headquarters Space Systems Division to Kirtland AFB, New Mexico

Dear Secretary Rice:

We, the members of the Albuquerque City Council, appreciate the United States Air Force considering Kirtland Air Force Base for the new Headquarters Space Systems Division.

Kirtland Air Force Base would be an outstanding choice for several reasons. High on the list, of course, would be that we in Albuquerque enjoy a truly remarkable quality of life which is second to none in the southwest. Our multi-cultural life style, our mountains, rivers, clear blue skies and rich and ancient history make Albuquerque one of the most desirable Cities anywhere.

Also, please keep in mind that Albuquerque has a long and proud history of serving this Country's defense needs through the work done at Kirtland Air Force Base, Manzano Air Force Base and Sandia National Laboratories. Along with this would come an already existing infrastructure which would no doubt be suitable to your needs.

We strongly believe that this City has much to offer the Air Force in the search for its new Headquarters Space Systems Division. This letter can only begin to touch on the many benefits found in our City for the Air Force, its employees and other personnel. Please feel free to contact any one of us if we can be of any assistance to you in your search.

Thank you.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Page 2 FOR All Councillors March 28, 1990 District 3 District 8 Pauline K. Gubbels, District 7

11778-3



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADONATERS HOUSED STATES ALR FORCE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20330

LEEV-P

Department of Veterans Affairs Address for Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Mailings

TO HQ MAC/DEV HQ ATC/DEEV HQ SAC/DEV HQ TAC/DEEV

1. Please provide a copy of all publicly disseminated EIAP mailings to the Department of Veterans Affairs (vice the Veterans Administration) at the address below:

> Allen T. Maurer (084) Department of Veterans Affairs 810 Vermont Ave., NW Washington, DC 20420

2. This requirement comes from a request by department personnel who are receiving copies of Air Force EIAP documents sufficiently delayed in routing as to not allow them an opportunity to comment. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any question, please contact our action officer, Ms. Joan Lang at 695-8193.

RANDLE K. BUNNER, LT COL, USAF

cc: Chief, Environmental Planning Office

Environmental Quality division

AFRCE-BMS/DEP AFRCE-ER/ROV

AFRCE-CR/ROV AFRCE-WR/ROV



P&D Technologies 111 S. Tejon

Suite 500 Colorado Springs, CO 80903

719-520-9455

An Ashland Technology Company

Planning Engineering Transportation Environmental Economics

April 3, 1990

Director Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

Re: Peterson Air Force Base

Dear Director:

P&D Technologies is pleased to inform you that our firm is in charge of managing the Banning-Lewis Ranch property, just to the east of Peterson AFB, on behalf of Western Savings & Loan and the Resolution Trust Corporation. The Air Force and P&D must develop and maintain an open communication channel between the two entities so as to ensure the success of both of our projects.

I am enclosing herewith a company brochure so that you may become better acquainted with our firm. Should you have any questions or need further information, please feel free to call John Durham or myself at our Colorado Springs office. Thank you.

٠,,

Cordially yours,

P&D TECHNOLOGIES

By: A.J. Testa, Ph.D., P.E.

AJT:sm Enclosure

cc: Margaret Allen
Lona Jones
John Kinley

FOR OFFICIAL VOC ONLY



The Colorado History Museum 1300 Broadway Denver, Colorado 80203-2137

April 10, 1990

Thomas J. Bartol, Lt. Col., USAF Director Programs & Environmental Division Regional Civil Engineer Ballistic Missile Support (AFESC) Department of the Air Force Norton Air Force Base, California 92409

Re: Relocation of HQ Space Systems Division (HQ SSD) to Peterson AFB and Falcon AFB, Colorado.

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

Thank you for your correspondence received March 19, 1990, concerning the above proposed undertaking. Since we were unable to send a representative to the scoping meeting on March 26, 1990, we are providing written comments regarding our concerns.

A portion of Peterson AFB, the Colorado Springs Municipal Airport Complex (5EP774) has been determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and is pending nomination to the National Register. We have enclosed copies of two maps which indicate the boundaries of the complex and the buildings that contribute to the significance of the complex. We anticipate further consultation in the event that the Airport Complex is within the undertaking's area of potential effects.

A search of our records indicates that part of Peterson AFB has been surveyed to identify historic properties. This survey resulted in the identification of the above complex. In addition, the section containing the Falcon Air Force Station has also been surveyed, and no National Register eligible properties were identified. If previously unsurveyed areas will be within the undertaking's area of potential effects, we recommend that a survey be conducted. Finally, in the event that subsurface resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, it will be necessary to halt the work until such resources can be evaluated in consultation with our office.

Thomas J. Bartol April 10, 1990 page two

If we may be of further assistance, please contact Kaaren Patterson or Jim Green at (303) 866-3392.

Sincerely,

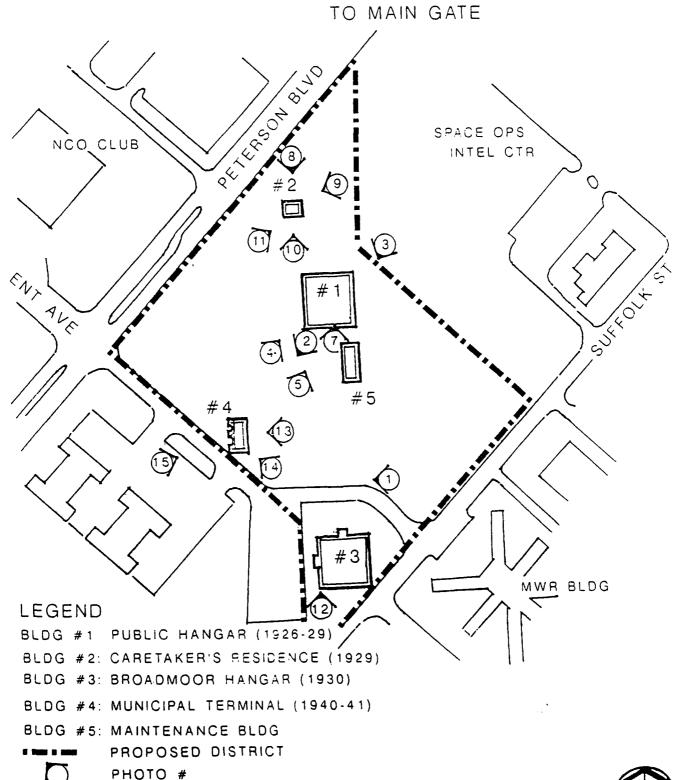
Barbara Sudler

State Historic Preservation Officer

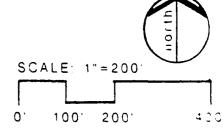
BS/KKP

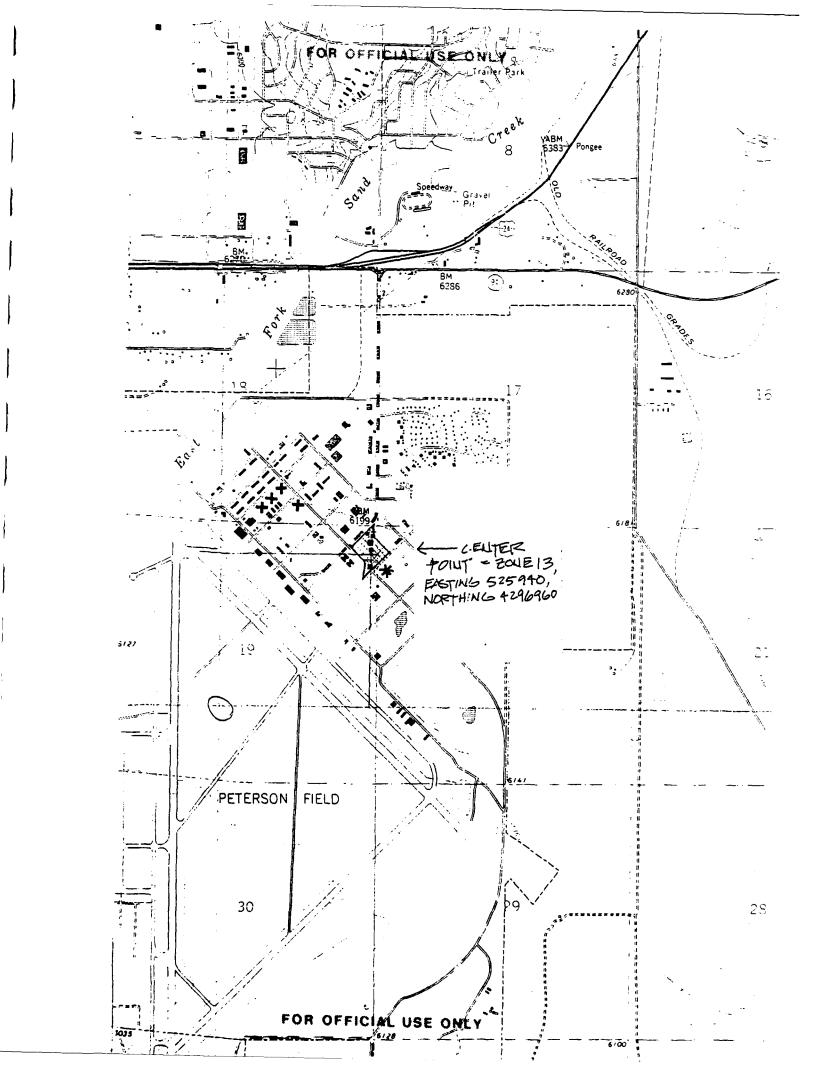
Enclosure

PHOTO TNDE X MAP Map #3



ORIGINAL COLORADO SPRINGS MUNICIPALOR OFFICER PSORT





5TATE OF COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

District II 905 Erie - P.O. Box 536 Pueblo, Colorado 81002 (719) 546-5400



MAY 15, 1990

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Bartol Director, Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-EMS/DEP Norton AFB, CA 92409-6448

Dear Lt. Colonel Bartol:

The Colorado Department of Highways has reviewed the Notice of Intent to prepare Environmental Impact Statements for the closure of Los Angeles AFB. One alternative would relocate all or a portion of the HQ SSD to Peterson or Falcon AFB. The relocation could affect two state highways — State Highways 24 and 94. More detail is needed to determine any potential impact to these highways.

Please keep us informed and add Mr. Ken Conyers, District Engineer, Colorado Department of Highways, P.O. Box 536, Pueblo, CO 81002 to the project mailing list.

Sincerely,

Ken Conyers

District Engineer

FOR OFFICE OF COLORADO

Department of Local Affairs

JIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Harold A. Knott, Director



Roy Romer Governor Tim Schultz Executive Director

May 16, 1990

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Bartol, Director Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

SUBJECT: Proposed Relocation of Headquarters Space

Systems Division from Los Angeles Air Force Base to Peterson or Falcon Air Force Bases located in

El Paso County, Colorado

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

The Colorado State Clearinghouse has received the above-referenced proposal and has notified interested state agencies. No comments have been received as of this date. However, should there be any late comments, we will forward them to you for your information.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this matter.

Sincerely,

Margaret Dubas

Margaret Dubas, Staff Assistant Colorado State Clearinghouse

/md



U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration MAY 1 7 1990 Northwest Mountain Region Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming 17900 Pacific Highway Souti. C-68966 Seattle. Washington 98168

Lt. Colonel Thomas J. Bartol
Director, Programs and
Environmental Division
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton Air Force Base, CA 92409-6448

Dear Colonel Bartol:

This is in response to your letter of April 20, 1990, regarding preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS) on the proposed relocation of the USAF Headquarters Space Systems Division to either Peterson or Falcon Air Force Bases (AFBs). We offer the following comments:

We suggest the EIS fully assess the impacts of the housing required at Peterson and the expected traffic impacts to As you are aware, the Air Force has committed to phasing out existing military housing at Peterson within the impact area of the proposed new runway at Colorado Springs Municipal Airport. Will this relocation affect the phase out program? How will the access plans to Colorado Springs Municipal Airport new terminal area be affected by an increase in an estimated 8,000 employees? Will all of the employees actually be located on Peterson AFB? Where will the new workspace facilities be located relative to existing facilities? Are there any aircraft operations associated with the Space Systems Division? If so, how many and what type are anticipated? If aircraft operations are associated with the facilities, what type of facilities will these operations need?

We are not familiar with the facilities at Falcon AFB as it is solely a military facility. Our primary area of interest with the Falcon facility would be if aircraft operations are intended.

If you have questions on our comments, please contact Dennis Ossenkop, Environmental Protection Specialist, Regional Airports Division, at (206) 431-2646. Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on your proposal.

Sincerely,

Edward G/ Tatum Manager

Airports' Division

Northwest Mountain Region



GARY L. CUDDEBACK OR OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

May 21, 1990

Thomas Bartol, Lt. Col.
United States Air Force
Director
Programs and Environmental Planning
AFRCE-BMS\DEP
Norton AFB, CA 94209-6448

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

The attached letter regarding support for the relocation of the Space Systems Division to Colorado Springs, was approved today by City Council. The letter contains an offer by the Council to discuss providing land for the Space Systems Division on City airport property for a lease rate of as low as one dollar per year.

The original letter with Council's signatures will arrive by Federal Express on Wednesday, May 23, 1990. Please call me if you have any questions or would like to discuss this letter further.

Yours truly,

Gary Cuddeback

Economic Development Director

crl

attachment

CITY COUNCIL
ROBERT M. ISAAC, MAYOR
JEON YOUNG, VICE MAYOR
WAYNE D. FISHER
MARY LOU MAKEPEACE
MARY ELLEN MCNALLY
FRANK J. PARISI
RANDALL W.B. PURVIS
DAVID S. WHITE
MARY VIETH



CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

May 21, 1990

Thomas Bartol, Lt. Col.
United States Air Force
Director
Programs and Environmental Planning
AFRCE-BMS\DEP
Norton AFB, CA 94209-6448

Dear Lt. Col. Bartol:

We are writing as a follow-up to the Scoping meeting held on March 26, 1990 to emphasize the overwhelming support of the City Council of Colorado Springs for relocation of the Space Systems Division to Peterson Air Force Base or Falcon Air Force Base in our city.

While we realize that those testifying at the Scoping meeting made excellent points as to the advantages of moving this Division from its present location in Los Angeles to Colorado Springs, we would like to reiterate several substantial benefits to the Air Force resulting from such a move:

- 1. Housing in the Colorado Springs area is plentiful and is available at a very low cost. Thousands of affordable homes are presently available at costs that are as much as 300% less than those in California. Housing in Colorado Springs is also less expensive than that in Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- 2. Colorado Springs is a city that provides full support to its military citizens and space related operations centers through a variety of business and community relationships.

Thomas Bartol, Lt. Col., USAF May 21, 1990 Page 2

- 3. Space operations at the Peterson, Falcon, and Cheyenne Mountain locations in Colorado Springs are an excellent match for the Space Systems Division activities, and represent operational divisions which would provide substantial support for Space System Division research.
- 4. The city has excellent facilities at its existing Colorado Springs airport. Planned improvements will add a new runway with construction starting in 1991, and a new airport terminal with construction being initiated in 1992. Additionally, existing and planned State, City, and County roadway access improvements in the airport vicinity will easily accommodate the additional Space Systems Division personnel.
- 5. The city has ample land at the airport to support the relocation of the Space Systems Division. The City is very willing to work with the Air Force to provide land for this Division for a lease rate of as low as one dollar per year.
- 6. Add to the above the excellent local education system which graduates between 85 99% of its high school students who score more than 50 points above the national average on SAT test scores, the presence of a space research facility at Colorado University and a new high-tech institute at UCCS, all in a city that was chosen by Parents Magazine in 1990 as one of the top 10 cities in the U.S. to raise children, and we believe you have an unbeatable combination of resources that will accommodate both the human and technology needs of the relocated Space Systems Division.

The City of Colorado Springs enjoys an excellent working relationship with the Air Force which it has demonstrated through intergovernmental relationships, physical improvements, and favorable land leases for Air Force projects. We are very anxious to build upon that relationship through the addition of more Air Force Space activities in Colorado Springs.

We welcome the opportunity to work with you and to enter into discussions about how the city and the Air Force Space Systems Division can work together to assure this project is located in our city.

Thomas Bartol, Lt. Col., USAF May 21, 1990
Page 3

Please contact Gary Cuddeback, Director of Economic Development for the City or John Fowler at the Chamber of Commerce if you feel we can be of help to the Air Force in consideration of this relocation activity.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Isaac, Mayor

Legi Young, Vice Mayor

Wayne D. Fisher, Councilman

Mary Lou Makepeace, Councilwoman

m PM man

Mary Ellen McNally, Councilwoman

Trank 1. Parise

Frank J. Parisi, Councilman

Randall W. B. Purvis, Councilman

1. 1/2//_1

Mary H_Wieth, Councilwoman

Mary H. Wieth, Council woman

David S. White, Councilman

crl

c: John Fowler, President Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

STREET DIVISION (719) 578-6657

688 GEIGER COURT
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80915-3507

May 21, 1990

Lt Col Thomas J. Bartol
Department of the Air Force
Regional Civil Engineer
Ballistic Missile Support (AFESC)
Norton Air Force Base, California 92409-6448

Dear Col Bartol:

Thank you for your letter dated 20 April 1990. I have taken the liberty of forwarding it through our organization for comments. You should be receiving a consolidated response from our City Council in the very near future.

Should you have further questions, please let us know.

David VZelenok Superintendent

DSZ/mw

STATE OF COLORADO

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

4210 East 11th Avenue Denver, Colorado 80220-3716 Phone (303) 320-8333 Telefax: (303) 322-9076 (Main Building/Denver) (303) 320-1529 (Ptarmigan Place/Denver) (303) 248-7198 (Grand Junction Regional Office)



Rov Romer Governor

Thomas M. Vernon, M.D. Executive Director

May 22, 1990

Thomas Bartol, Lt. Col, USAF Director Programs and Environmental Division AFRCE-BMS/DEP Norton AFB, California 92409-6448

Re: Draft E.I.S. for Los Angeles Closure/SSD Relocation

Dear Sir:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above noted E.I.S.

One of the alternatives under consideration in the E.I.S. includes relocation of the Headquarters Space Systems Division from Los Angeles to various air force Bases in the Colorado Springs, Colo. area. This would result in the relocation of 7,000 - 8,000 military, civilian, and contractor employee and 2,000,0000 square feet of workspace in new or renovate facilities. The alternative relocating the facility to Colorado Springs would appear to be a positive development for the Colorado Springs and the state of Colorado.

The Colorado Springs region is currently in violation of the national ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide and is classified as a Group II area for PM10. This means that the proposed alternative should not cause a violation of a standard where no violation exists or contribute to an existing violation of the standards. The E.I.S. should include an evaluation of the proposal on air quality in the Colorado Springs region.

Page two Lt. Col. Bartol May 22, 1990

In addition, urban visibility impairment is a matter of local and statewide concern in Colorado. The Colorado Air Quality Control Commission adopted an urban visibility standard in January 1990. Though no attainment plan has been assembled, the potential impact of the proposal on urban visibility should be addressed in the E.I.S.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (303)331-8503.

Sincerely,

George Gerstle Senior Planner . TRIESCHMANN B.S. B.ARCH. M.S. PHOP OFFICIAL USE OFFICIAL USE OFFICIAL USE OFFICIAL USE

P.O. Box 42753, Tucson, Arizona 85733 (602) 795-4865

May 25, 1990

Lt. Col. Tom Bartol
Director, Programs and Environmental Division
AFRCE-BMS/DEP
Norton Air Force Base
California 92409-6448

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a paper I gave May 17, 1990, at the Southwest Regional meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science Colorado Springs, Colorado. It has in it thought on environmental impact statements that may be of value to you.

Also, as a citizen of Tucson, I will comment specifically to A-10's at Davis-Monthan. As a former Navy tactics instructor, I enjoy watching A-10 pilots learning their formation skills over Tucson. It is sad to think they might no longer be around but, like Navy blimps after WWII, they must eventually go.

If not needed for A-10's, might Davis-Monthan have another use? Aviation supported visual imagery as described in "Visual Environmental Impact Statements" (enclosed) could be centered at Davis-Monthan. Swords into plowshares!

Sincerely,

. V. Trieschmann, Ph.D.

GVT/mml

Enclosure

VISUAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

G. V. Trieschmann, Ph.D. GVT Associates, Tucson, Arizona

ABSTRACT

The author explores Visual Environmental Impact Statements as an alternative to written Environmental Impact Statements made pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of the United States Congress.

KEYWORDS

Visual Environmental Impact Statements

TEXT

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 culminated a decade of intense "environmental" interest in the United States. The twenty years since passage of NEPA has seen written, spoken regulatory process deal with decisions affecting the quality of "environment" in most of North America. NEPA requires government officials who alter human environment in significant ways to provide Environmental Impact Statements describing the consequences of such alteration. The resulting documents have become what one author calls a "grey literature" of science (Schindler, 1976). Schindler and others (Carter, 1976; Trieschmann, 1977) point out that the promise of NEPA has not been fulfilled.

The demand for impact statements, evaluating the environmental consequences of human activities in natural ecosystems seemed a natural outgrowth of the rise in ecological awareness of the 1960's. This idea, designed to protect our natural resources, has to some extent pacified the demands of ecologically concerned citizens. These citizens should have another look. Having seen the results of many of these impact studies, and evaluated proposals for second-generation studies, I believe that the idea has backfired. (Schindler, 1976)

It is the thesis of this presentation that written Environmental Impact
Statements fail to adequately describe environmental 'mpact because the
methods and media of written regulatory process are not adequate to deal with
the multivariate nonlinear patterns of operating environmental systems.

The raw material for ecologically appropriate environmental impact media and thought is available, however, in visual images taken from aircraft, spacecraft and terrestrial perspectives (Trieschmann, 1968). Terrestrial photography became common from mid-Nineteenth Century onward, aerial photography from mid-Twentieth Century, and electronic images taken from space during the past two decades. These visual data allow an opportunity to develop generalized awareness of operating ecological systems and to show environmental impact from their change in ways understandable to many more citizens than presently available written site-by-site Environmental Impact Statements do.

Visual Presentation

This simple example of visual awareness illuminating environmental impact was not a systematic Visual Environmental Impact Statement. It was instead an effort by concerned citizens to provide visual self-evidence for environmental regulatory proceedings. A group of aircraft pilots, calling themselves LightHawk, flew over a site under EPA dispute and visually documented stack emissions from the Phelps Dodge copper smelter near Douglas, Arizona (Slides 1,2). The EPA hearing considering air pollution from that copper smelter (Slide 3) concluded and the smelter was closed (Slide 4).

Similar EPA regulatory dispute is now focused on stack emissions from a power generating station proximate to the Grand Canyon National Park (map). The Navajo Generating Station near Page, Arizona is suspected of producing pollutants which significantly reduce visibility over the Grand Canyon. The \$2 million WHITEX Project studied the problem and produced findings in 1987, since contested by power plant owners, indicating that the Navajo plant is reducing visibility at the Grand Canyon. Legal action was brought in the U.S. District Court for Southern California resulting in EPA and the Park Service being given up to one year to consider additional research and comment (Crawford, 1990).

A Visual Environmental Impact Statement could be made during that year.

Extensive related visual data is available from the National Forest Service and elsewhere. These images, augmented by others and combined and captioned on videotape, would produce courtroom useful visual testimony about environmental impact from power plant stack emissions at the Grand Canyon. Visual data is so powerful, however, that researchers using it must be extremely careful to maintain time and location fixes when correlating images

The WHITEX (Winter Haze Intensive Tracer Experiment) project was sponsored by a group formed in 1984 to study visibility impairment issues. Its members are: Southern California Edison Company, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Defense, Electric Power Research Institute, and the Salt River Project.

Visual recording using 8mm time-lapse (one frame per minute) equipment was attempted in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area near Bullhead City by Bill Burke and others from March 1989 until June 1989 when equipment problems temporarily halted the effort. A videotape of similar 8mm photography made by Julie Winchester is available from the National Park Service and can be seen here, time and equipment permitting. 35mm photographs are taken each day at 9:00 a.m., 12:00 noon and 3:00 p.m. at most National Forest Service visitor centers.

taken from different perspectives (Slides 5,6,7). Without such time-

perspective correlation and objective data sampling, visual data can become as "grey" as existing written environmental impact statements are.

REFERENCES

- Carter, L.J. (1976). "National Environmental Policy Act: Critics Say Promise Unfulfilled." Science, Vol. 192, No. 4248, pp. 130-132.
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taken from different perspectives (Slides 5,6,7). Without such time-

perspective correlation and objective data sampling, visual data can become as "grey" as existing written environmental impact statements are.

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